



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/b19974760M2484>



TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617
TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS,
CANNON, LONDON" (2 Words)

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.

SUBSCRIPTION WITH
DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPIES 9d.

No. 2381.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1925.

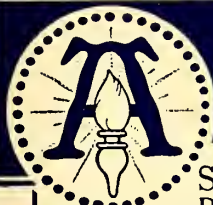
Vol. CIII.



THE BEST HOUSE FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

Proprietors of the "Silver Churn" Dairy Preparations.

OLDFIELD, PATTINSON & Co.
TELEGRAMS: "OPIUM." MANCHESTER.
PHONES: City 984 & 4038.



Trade
Mark

"Torch" Brand EXTRACT OF MALT with COD-LIVER OIL

Sell on quality—it is a better policy than price-cutting. "Torch" Brand Cod Liver Oil and Malt Extract is unsurpassed in quality and packing; it also carries the name and guarantee of Allen & Hanburys Ltd. The prices are protected on a basis that gives satisfaction all round.

"Torch" Brand Products are supplied to Pharmacists only

*A fair Profit
to the Retailer.*

*A fair Price
to the Public.*

We help sales by supplying
artistic 6 page folders for dis-
tribution and material for an
attractive Window Display.



P.A.T.A. Prices

| Size | Wholesale per doz. | Retail each |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------|
| ½ lb. .. | 7/7½ .. | 11d. |
| 1 lb. .. | 11/6 .. | 1/4 |
| 2 lb. .. | 20/6 .. | 2/6 |
| 4 lb. .. | 38/6 .. | 4/9 |
| 7 lb. .. | 64/9 .. | 8/- |

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR
LARGE QUANTITIES.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Bethnal Green, London, E.2

Telephone: Bishopsgate 1122 (6 lines).

Telegrams: "Greenburys, Edo., London."

INDIA-RUBBER HOT WATER BOTTLES

“ L ” BRAND

BEST
BRITISH
MAKE



GUARANTEED
FOR
2 YEARS

BOOK YOUR ORDERS
NOW

AT LAST SEASON'S PRICES
AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

May, Roberts & Co., Limited

(P.O. BOX 157)

7/13 CLERKENWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.1

and at LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN and PLYMOUTH.



A hint that helps Sales

Many of your customers for ENO'S "Fruit Salt" will be interested, if you can spare a moment when handing them the bottle, to explain that it is much better to add the "Fruit Salt" to the water rather than the water to the "Fruit Salt." The above illustration shows how many regular users take their daily "dash" of ENO. Perhaps your customers may like to know this also.

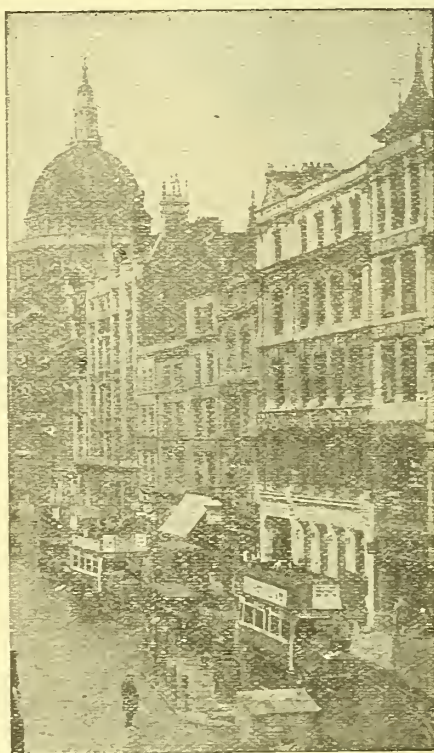
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" TRADE MARK

Our new booklet, for free distribution to your customers, entitled "The Game of Life," which treats of good health in general and gives details of some useful physical exercises, is much in demand. If you have not already received a supply, send a postcard to the Sales Manager, J. C. ENO Ltd., P.O. Box 671, LONDON, E.C.4.



Colour

AS AN AID TO ADVERTISERS



With a view to assisting advertisers who cater specially for Christmas trade, we propose inserting a coloured inset in our issue of

SEPTEMBER 19

This will give manufacturers of perfumery, toilet specialities, druggists' sundries, and Christmas novelties of all kinds, an opportunity for striking and effective displays.

Specimen sheets and full particulars of the space available forwarded on application to the Publisher

The Chemist & Druggist
42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4

Branch Office :
19 Waterloo Street,
Glasgow.



Branch Office :
54 Foster's Bldgs., High Street,
Sheffield.

4 Cannon Street, Manchester.

PYRAMIDS

For COUGHS.

"PYRAMIDS for Coughs" are beautifully moulded triangular pyramids of delicately textured pastille base, carrying an honest and good "Cough" formula—a combination of some of the earliest known recipes.

Patently an article of worth, yet PYRAMIDS sell at the magic price, 2d. per oz., 7½d. per 4 ozs.—magic because, while even 2½d. is "prohibitive," 2d. makes for easy sales, and in ¼ lb. and ½ lb. lots.

"PYRAMIDS for Coughs" are so far in front of the host of "Cough Jubes" as to constitute a new era, in which the indifferently medicated and roughly finished "Jubes" of recent years find little place.

□ □

The illustration conveys an exceedingly poor impression of the red, white, black and yellow display which is sent free with each order for 28 lbs. and up. 50 4 oz. cartons in the same colours and style come with each 28 lbs.

"PYRAMIDS for Coughs" are as old, almost, as the hills in composition, yet as novel as "Wembley" in their presentation.

PYRAMIDS bring pyramid-shaped cartons and pyramid-shaped showcards, which, in their turn, rise into a pyramid-shaped display, while everywhere, on cards and cartons, appears a bold red Pyramid standing out of the solid black, and fronted by the slogan (in yellow) "PYRAMIDS FOR COUGHS."

A glance fixes the PYRAMID sign on the memory. EIGHT SECONDS suffice to read the whole powerful story, for a PYRAMID standard window is a model of studied display.

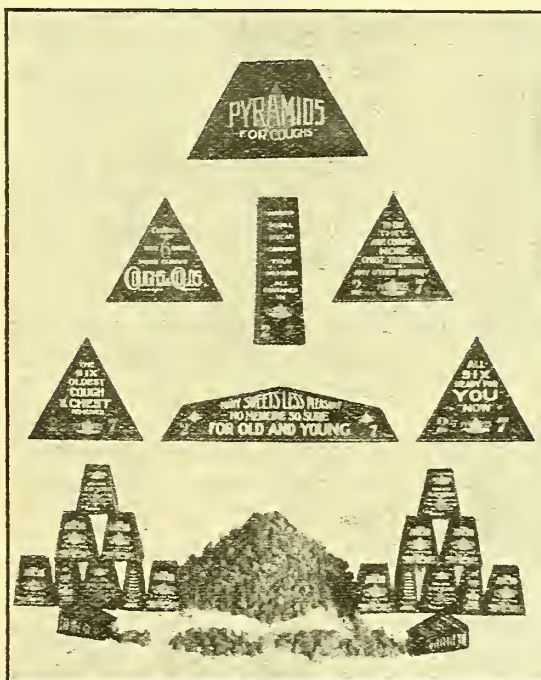
□ □

1,8 per lb.

| | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|
| 3 | " | 1/7 | " |
| 16 | " | 1/6 | " |
| 28 | " | 1/5 | " |
| 56 | " | 1/4½ | " |
| 112 | " | 1/4 | " |

□ □

A sample and carton will be gladly posted on request.



ERNEST JACKSON & CO. LTD.

LONDON DEPOT
Plantain Place.
Crosby Row.
Boro. S.E.
Phone. HOP. 2668

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
Makers of Lozenges, Pastilles & Compressed Tablets
CREDITON. DEVON.

Telephone
CREDITON 10
Telegrams
JACKSON, CREDITON

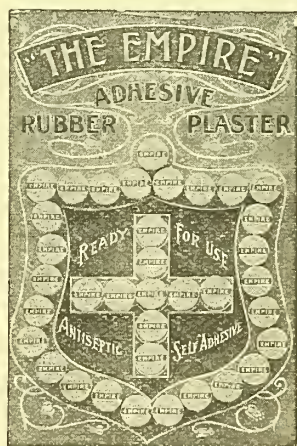


Profitable selling lines

Not simply because they provide the retailer with a generous profit in pounds, shillings, and pence, but because they are consistent sellers by reason of the satisfaction they give to your customers, who in turn recommend them to their friends.

You, therefore, reap a two-fold benefit—good profits and increased business.

If you do not already stock and display our manufactures, the opportunity is always waiting for you. Write us to-day.



A. de St. Dalmaz
 & Co. Ltd.
LEICESTER

Pioneers in the production of plasters

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|----------|---|------------|
| Acelta Capping Co., Ltd. (Bottle Caps) | 36 | Campbell, Acbnach & Co., Ltd. (Ronoleke Hot Water Bottles) | 31 | Fairy Dyes, Ltd. (Home Dyes) | xvii |
| Allen & Hanburys, Ltd. (Cod Liver Oil and Malt) | Cover | Camwal, Ltd. (Mineral & Aerated Waters) | 14 | Fennings, A. (Children's Cooling Powders) | Text |
| Allen, Stafford & Sons, Ltd. (Resins) | 5 | Christy, T. & Co. (Grips' Pastilles, Py-shan Points Tea) | 12-13-44 | Field, C. W., Ltd. (Saponine Powder, &c.) | vi |
| Anzora Perfumery Co., Ltd. (Hair Cream, &c.) | 26 | Chrystoid (Chemists), Ltd. (Aspirin Tablets) | 6 | Fink, F., & Co. (Gums) | 44 |
| Aruoff, J., & Sons, Ltd. (Oils) | xiv | Clark, Cicero S. (Cachets) | 44 | Forbest, Ltd. (Developing) | 36 |
| Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ltd. | 46-Col. Supp. | Clark's Glycola Co., Ltd. (Shampoo Powders) | 44 | Ford, Shapland & Co., Ltd. (Sanitary Paper) | 33 |
| Atha, J. W., & Co. (Lighting) | 46 | Coate & Co. (Axminster), Ltd. (Tooth-brushes) | 28 | Frankenberg, L. (Clocks, &c.) | 20 |
| Bailey, R., & Son, Ltd. (Pneumonia Jackets, &c.) | 32 | Corrugated Packing Materials Co., Ltd. (Corrugated Paper Boxes, &c.) | 46 | Franks, A. & Co. (Gillette Blades, &c.) | 22 |
| Baiss Bros. & Co., Ltd. (Insecticide) | x | Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ltd. (Curtis Dry Cleaner) | xx | Fuller, R. L., & Co., Ltd. (Quinine Salts) | v |
| Bandoeng Quinine Factories | viii | De St. Dalmas, A., & Co., Ltd. (Plasters, &c.) | 4 | Gardner, W., & Sons (Glos.), Ltd. (Machinery) | 40 |
| Barker, R. W., & Co. | Text | Dearborn (1923), Ltd. (Toilet Specialties) | 22 | Gibbins, R., & Co. (Tablets) | ix |
| Beaverpuf, Ltd. (Powder Puffs) | 27 | Debacq & Harrop (Toilet Preps.) | 27 | Glax-Ovo | i |
| Beecham, Thomas (Pills) | x | Dederich, W., Ltd. (Ichthyol) | x | Gledhill, G. H., & Sons, Ltd. (Cash Tills) | 41 |
| Beetham, M., & Son (Lait-Larola, &c.) | 27 | Dee Oil Co., Ltd. (Petroleum Jelly) | xv | Gough, Kidston & Co. (Sulphur) | ix |
| Bell, John, & Croyden, Ltd. (Codliver) | 18 | Dick, W. B., & Co., Ltd. (Liquid Paraffin) | xvi | Gower, J. (Books) | Col. Supp. |
| Bengue, Dr., & Co. | xii | Dickeson, R., & Co. (Besorbon) | xi | Green, H., & Co., Ltd. (Alcohol, &c.) | 7 |
| Berdoo & Fish (Valuers, &c.) | Col. Supp. | Dodge & Olcott Co. (Essential Oils) | 20 | Grimble & Co. (Raspberry Vinegar) | ix |
| Berton, Arthur, Ltd. (Dr. White's Sanitary Towels) | 30 | Eastern & Russian Trading Co., Ltd. (Santonin, &c.) | iii | Grout & Co., Ltd. (Norvic Crêpe Bandage) | 30 |
| Blackie, Robert (Winter Lines) | xii | Edge, W., & Sons, Ltd. (Drummer Dyes) | xix | Haller & Phillips, Ltd. (Glycerine) | vi |
| Boake Roberts, A., & Co., Ltd. (Solvents, &c.) | Text | Edme, Ltd. (Malt Extract) | 14 | Hampshire, F. W., & Co., Ltd. (Fly-catchers) | 43 |
| Bonvet Manufacturing Co. (Dog Medicines) | 36 | Elfin Flasks | 46 | Harding, Holland & Fry, Ltd. (Petroleum Oils) | xv |
| Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd. (Insulin) | vii | Ellis, Son & Paramore (Trusses) | 30 | Harley, T. (Rat Poison) | 36 |
| Borax Consolidated, Ltd. | iv | Eno, J. C., Ltd. (Fruit Salt) | 1 | Harris, J., & Co. (Surgical Goods) | 32 |
| Boxfoldia, Ltd. (Cartons, &c.) | 40 | Essenflour Products, Ltd. (Sandal-wood Oil) | 20 | Haynes, G., & Co., Ltd. (Surgical Hosiery, &c.) | 32 |
| Brett & Co. | Col. Supp. | Evans, Adlard & Co., Ltd. (Filter Papers) | xvi | Henry, A. C. (Chemicals) | vi |
| British Drug Houses, Ltd. (Chemical Food) | Cover | Evans, Gadd & Co., Ltd. (Packed Drugs) | vi | Henry, T. & W. (Calcined Magnesia) | xi |
| British Optical Institute, Ltd. | 42 | Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd. (Liverpool Virus) | 9 | Hindes, Ltd. (Hair Brushes) | 28 |
| Brook, Parker & Co., Ltd. (Dutch Drops) | 44 | Evan-Williams Co., Ltd. (Henna Shampoos) | 44 | Hobson, Trimble & Co., Ltd. | 32 |
| Bromage & Co. (Solvents, &c.) | 44 | | | Hollandsche Melksuikerfabriek | xii |
| Brown & Son (Stills) | 40 | | | Hough, Hoseason & Co., Ltd. (Manfg. Chemists) | Cover |
| Bull Perfect Syringe | 33 | | | | |
| Burkett, Sharp & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) | iv | | | | |
| Burroughs, J., Ltd. (Absolute Alcohol) | Text | | | | |
| Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. ("Tabloids") | 47 | | | | |
| Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ltd. (Disinfectants) | 48 | | | | |

[Continued overleaf.]

"Staff AllenS"

MEDICINAL RESINS

PODOPHYLLUM

SCAMMONY

JALAP

The Sign of



Good Quality

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS LTD., COWPER ST., LONDON, E.C.2

S. A. S.

INDEX—cont.

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|
| Hovenden, R., & Sons, Ltd. (Perfumery, &c.) | 10 | Ofome Co., Ltd. (Cleanser) | 8 | Simond, S. D., & Co., Ltd. (Tapon) | xix |
| Hubbuck, T., & Son, Ltd. (Oxide of Zinc) | v | Oldfield, Pattinson & Co. (Pharm. Preps.) | Cover | Slack, A. Bernard | Col. Supp. |
| Icilma Co. (Icilma Cream) | 24 | Old Strand Chemical & Trading Co., Ltd. | iii | Smith & Co. (Flycatchers) | 43 |
| Iglodine Co., Ltd. (Iglodine) | xiii | O-Pine-O Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Toilet Preps.) | 44 | Smith, Martin H., Co. (Ergoapiol) | viii |
| Iliffe & Sons, Ltd. (Motor Transport) | xviii | Orridge & Co. (Vainers, &c.) Col. Supp. | 44 | Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Chemicals) | ii |
| Jackson, Ernest, & Co., Ltd. (Pyramids for Coughs) | 3 | Patent Phosphates and Merchandise, Ltd. (Honey) | 18 | South of England College | 42 |
| Johnson & Sons (Mfg. Chts.), Ltd. (Chemicals) | ii | Pazo Co. (Pill Boxes) | 36 | Spatula Publishing Co. (Books) | 36 |
| Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ltd. Col. Supp. | | Peeling & Van Neck, Ltd. (Cameras, &c.) | xviii | Spencer, Isaac, & Co. (Aberdeen), Ltd. | Text |
| Kathijax, Ltd. (Rubbo Embrocation) | 46 | Perry & Hope, Ltd. | 44 | Spurway et Cie, Ltd. (Christmas Perfumery) | 26 |
| Kerfoot, T., & Co., Ltd. (Castols) | 17 | Pharmaceutical Lanoline Co. (Lanoline) | xv | Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum, &c.) | xiii |
| King, J. C., Ltd. (Duplicate Books, &c.) | 41 | Plaistowe & Co., Ltd. (Sandalwood Oil) | 21 | Surgical Hosiery Co., Ltd. | 32 |
| La Industrial Resinera Ruth (Synthetic Camphor) | viii | Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Packed Goods) | 45 | Swales, Thomas (Hot Water Bottles) | 33 |
| Lang, Jules, & Son (Glassware) | 37 | Price, A. S., & Co., Ltd. (Grease Paints, &c.) | 22 | Tatcho-Tone Co. | 44 |
| Lever Bros., Ltd. (Glycerine) | 38 | Provincial Insurance Co., Ltd. | Text | Taylor, J. (Cimolite Preps.) | 26 |
| Lofthouse & Saltmer, Ltd. (Losalls Salt) | 14 | Quelch & Gambles, Ltd. (Toilet Preps.) | 28 | Townsend, J., & Sons (Labels) | xviii |
| London College of Pharmacy | 42 | Rayner & Co., Ltd. (Olive Oil) | xv | Transcontinental Agencies, Ltd. (Wines) | 16 |
| London Hospital Medical College | 42 | Reddgrave, Butler & Co. (Russolax) | xvi | Transport Costs, Ltd. | 40 |
| Macandrews & Forbes, Ltd. (Apollo Liquorice) | ix | Reynolds & Branson, Ltd. | Text | Tye, J., & Son (Bottle Caps) | xix |
| McGlashan, D., Ltd. (Abdine) | 44 | Roberts & Newton (Labels, &c.) | xviii | United Chemists' Association, Ltd. (Health Salt) | 48 |
| Mandall & Co., Ltd. (Licoricine) | xi | Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co. | 40 | Van Der Hoeks (Bottles) | 36 |
| Mario Antoinette Co. (Morgan's Pomade) | 22 | Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) | Text | Venesta, Ltd. (Collapsible Tubes) | xvii |
| Marsden, Chas. C. (Valuer, &c.) Col. Supp. | | Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Rolls Razor) | 29 | Vinolia Co., Ltd. (Shaving Soap) | 23 |
| Matthews, D., & Son | Col. Supp. | Rose, J. L., Ltd. (Pyrogallie Acid) | 44 | Viscose Development Co., Ltd. (Bottle Cappings) | 36 |
| Matthews, Stephen, & Co., Ltd. (Curlicones) | xi | Royle, J. W., Ltd. (Mineral Waters) | 16 | Waide, Thos., & Sons, Ltd. (Printers, &c.) | 19 |
| Maud, F. (Showcases) | xix | Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) | Col. Supp. | Wampole, H. K., & Co., Ltd. (Pharm. Products) | x |
| Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd. | 11 | Sage, F., & Co., Ltd. (Shopfittings) | 41 | Wander, A., Ltd. (Malt Extract, &c.) | 15 |
| Mawson Filter Co. (Optimus Filters) | 40 | Saint Raphael Cie (Tonic Wine) | 16 | Warrington Chem. & Drug Co. | iv |
| May, Roberts & Co., Ltd. (Hot Water Bottles) | Cover | Saltrates, Ltd. (Reudel Bath Saltrates) | 25 | Watts, J. (Safety Razor Blade Sharpener) | 20 |
| Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Ltd. (Petroleum Jelly, &c.) | xiv | Sasso, P. e Figli (Olive Oil) | 59 | Westminster College of Pharmacy | 42 |
| Merck, E. (Fine Chemicals, &c.) | viii | School of Chiropody | xviii | Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd. (Ess. Oils, &c.) | 21 |
| Miller, A., & Co., Ltd. (Orange Wine) | 44 | School of Optics, Ltd. | 42 | Whitaker & Co. (Hat Dyes, Household Dyes) | 34 |
| Morris Motors, Ltd. | 43 | Schutz, F., & Co., Ltd. (Solid Face Powders, &c.) | 44 | Willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson, Ltd. (Galenicals, &c.) | iv |
| National Drug & Chemical Union | Col. Supp. | Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) | 41 | Wireless Trader, The | 40 |
| Natural Food Co., Ltd. (Foods) | 14 | Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tintion) | 42 | Wood Bros. Glass Co., Ltd. (Bottles) | 35 |
| Norwood Technical Institute | 42 | Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) | 44 | Wood, Vincent (Bandages) | Text |
| | | Shawyer & Co. (Developing, &c.) | xviii | Youldon, F. (Bottles) | 36 |
| | | Sherborne, T., & Co., Ltd. (Surgical Appliances) | 32 | Zeal, G. H., Ltd. (Clinical Thermometers) | 30 |
| | | Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ltd. (Dag Medicines) | 43 | | |



We are pleased to announce a
REDUCTION IN PRICE
for
ASPIRIN TABLETS

1 gross of 25's for **30/-** carriage paid.
Smaller quantities at **2/9** per dozen.

Your name and address on 3 dozen lots.

Made from British Aspirin and carefully prepared, these tablets are equal in every respect to any on the market.

The cartons are made larger than usual, thus making it much easier to lay out an attractive window or counter display.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

CHRYSTOID (CHEMISTS) LTD.

1-3 Gower Street, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL.

Telephone: BOOTLE 126.

Telegrams: "BLUECHRY, LIVERPOOL."

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL AND ALLIED CHEMICALS

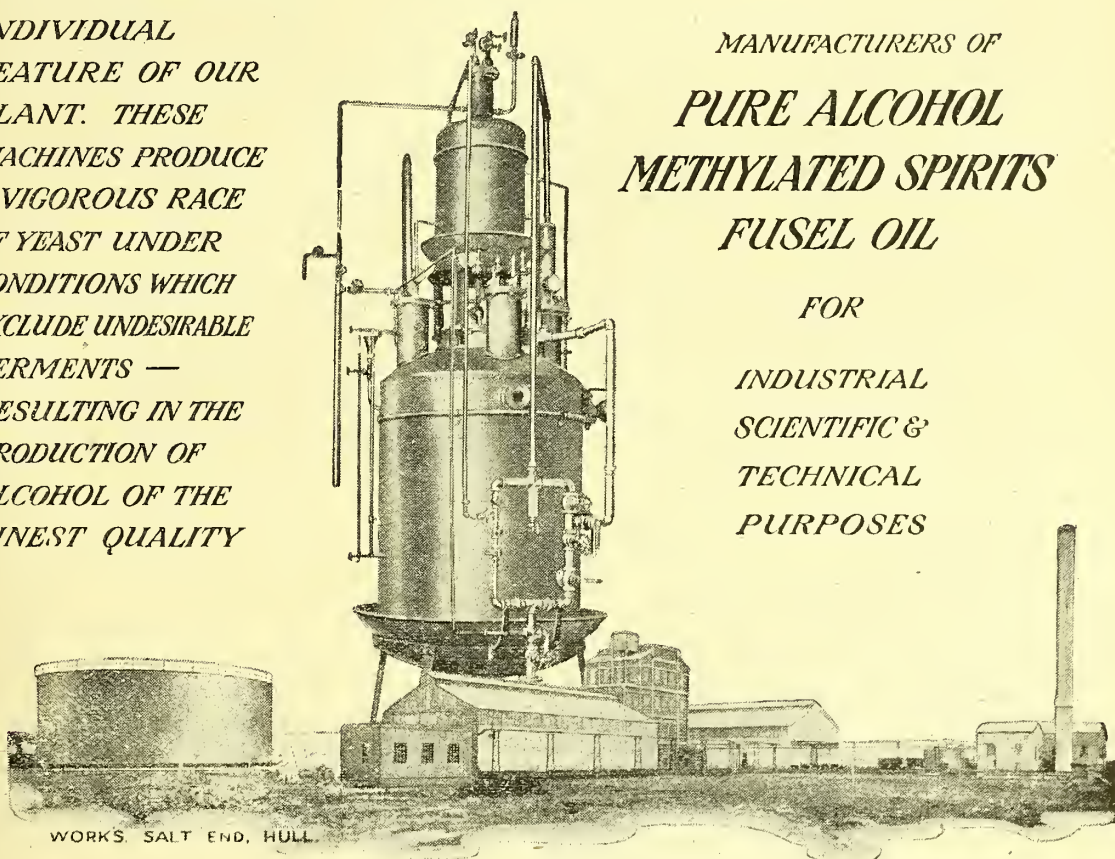
Direct Producers

HERBERT GREEN & CO LTD

Licensed Distillers

*PURE YEAST CULTURE MACHINES
ARE A DISTINCTIVELY
INDIVIDUAL
FEATURE OF OUR
PLANT. THESE
MACHINES PRODUCE
A VIGOROUS RACE
OF YEAST UNDER
CONDITIONS WHICH
EXCLUDE UNDESIRABLE
FERMENTS —
RESULTING IN THE
PRODUCTION OF
ALCOHOL OF THE
FINEST QUALITY*

*MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE ALCOHOL
METHYLATED SPIRITS
FUSEL OIL
FOR
INDUSTRIAL
SCIENTIFIC &
TECHNICAL
PURPOSES*



WORKS, SALT END, HULL

Head Office

50 PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1

HERBERT GREEN, *Managing Director*

Telegrams: "INDUSTALCO LONDON"

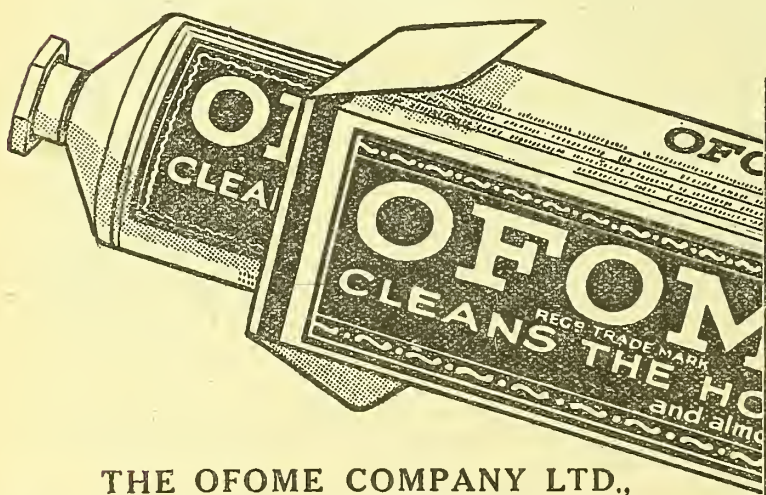
Telephone: REGENT 7474

Have *You* ordered your supplies of **OFOME** yet?

OFOME is a wonderful new cleanser packed in neat tubes. It cleans practically everything in the Home.

**HANDS — CLOTHES — CARPETS — PAINT
ENAMEL — MARBLE — BRUSHES — THE
INSIDE & OUTSIDE OF MOTOR CARS**

A widespread Advertising Campaign commencing early in October will announce Ofome to the Public. Thousands of people will have their interest aroused. Your customers will be anxious to try Ofome. Do not disappoint them— if you cannot supply the demand they will go elsewhere. Avoid such a contingency.



THE OFOME COMPANY LTD.,
16a Newman Street, London, W.1

The attractively designed cartons in which OFOME is sold, together with the striking coloured showcards will bring customers to you. Don't hesitate. Send for full particulars now. You will be surprised how easily OFOME will sell.

THIS WEEK



NEXT WEEK

KILLS THE LOT



LIVERPOOL VIRUS

SOLD HERE

READY BAITED IN TINS - RATS - 6/- 2/6 - MICE 1/6

A GOOD HANDBILL brings the "Repeats." The above illustrates the 1926 handbill for LIVERPOOL VIRUS. Show material in colours and similar in design is also supplied FREE.

Interest your customers early in LIVERPOOL VIRUS. There is a big movement on foot against the rats during this autumn.

LIVERPOOL VIRUS is the most scientific exterminator and the most profitable.

Prices—6/- tins or bottles - 48/- doz. in $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz. lots.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| 2/6 | „ | „ | - | 20/- | „ | „ |
| 1/6 | „ | „ | - | 12/- | „ | „ |

EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB LIMITED

LIVERPOOL

NEW YORK

LONDON

HOVENDEN'S TOILET PREPARATIONS

NEW LINES

VIOLET OIL.



No. 4976. About 5 oz., flat bottle, fitted with N.P. stern sprinkler and cap, 18/6 per doz.



No. 4975. About 9 oz., round bottle, fitted with N.P. stern sprinkler and cap, 27/- per doz.

BRILLANTINE.



No. 4977. Pure spirit, about 4½ oz., 16/- doz.

Very smart.

Name and Address free for orders of 3 doz.

SETTING LOTION.



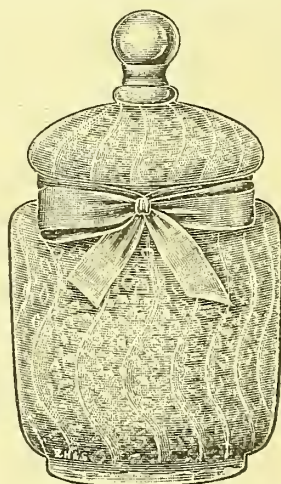
No. 4968. (As illustration). 15/- doz. In bulk, 14/- gallon.

Violet, Lavender, Cologne.

Name and Address free for orders of 3 doz.

BATH CRYSTALS

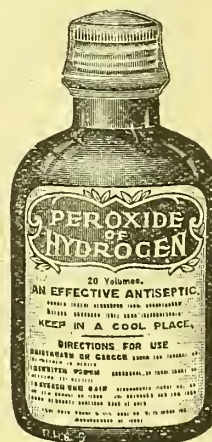
Clear Glass Biscuit Barrels.



Assorted perfumes, 3/9 each.

PEROXIDE.

(20 Vols.)



5 oz. size, 8/- per doz.

3 doz. lots, 7/6 per doz.

Showcards free with order for 3 doz.

R. HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD.

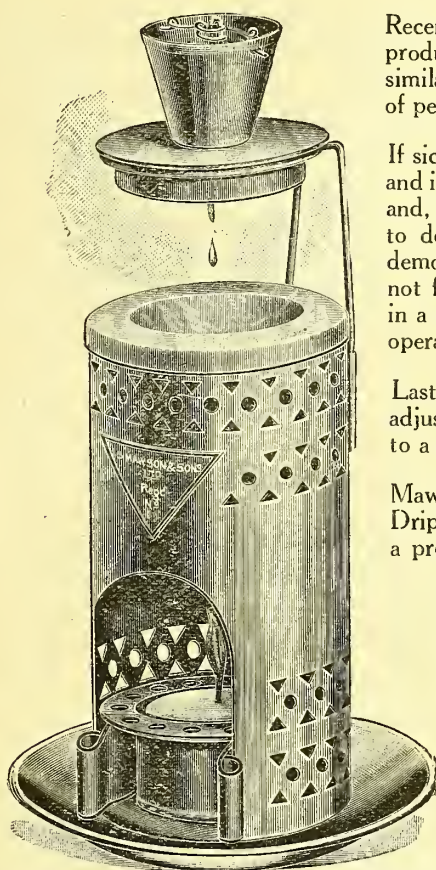
89, 91, 93 and 95 CITY ROAD, FINSBURY, E.C.1. Tel.: Clerkenwell 7601, 7602, 7603 (3 lines).
29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 BERNERS STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.1. Tel.: Museum 2810 (3 lines).
Factory: 41 to 53 BRITANNIA ROW, ISLINGTON, N.1.

Maw's



Page

Creating Sales for Maw's Drip-Feed Vapor Lamp.



Recent Autumn and Winter seasons have been alarmingly productive of influenza, bronchitis, and complaints of a similarly dangerous and unpleasant nature, and the majority of persons have, to a greater or lesser degree, been victimised.

If sickness has been more prevalent, Maw's Drip-Feed Lamp and its medicament, aero-cotarol, have increased in popularity and, in view of the experience of past years, should continue to do so if prominently displayed and, wherever possible, demonstrated in the pharmacy. Such a demonstration will not fail to arouse widespread interest and is sure to result in a substantial increase in the sales of an inexpensive, easily operated, and thoroughly reliable vaporiser.

Last season a simple spring enabling the lamp to be adjusted was added, and brought Maw's Drip-Feed Lamp to a standard of perfection difficult to surpass.

Maw's Aero-Cotarol, which is sold in conjunction with the Drip-Feed Lamp, brings constant repeat business and carries a profit which makes it a wholly worth-while line.

Prices:

| | | | Wholesale. | Retail. |
|-----------------------|----|----|------------|-------------|
| Drip-Feed Lamp | .. | .. | 20/- | 2/6 |
| In 3 doz. Lots | .. | .. | 19/- | — |
| Aero-Cotarol | | | | Per bottle. |
| Large Size | .. | .. | 18/- | 2/3 |
| Small Size | .. | .. | 10/- | 1/3 |

Night-lights specially suitable for the Drip-Feed Lamp. In boxes of six. Per dozen boxes, 6/-.

Maw's Drip-Feed Lamp is protected by patents Nos. 170463 and 12483/24.

S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.,
Aldersgate St., London,
and Barnet.



You're On if you're in

Write for folder

which contains a complete list of prices and full details of the New Season's Campaign. Request a copy (post free) on your official notepaper.

"GRIPS" FIRST-AID PASTILLES
G are the trade's best winter proposition, from every point of view—liberal trade terms, ever-increasing sales, and always a square deal for buyer and seller. Behind "GRIPS" is the prestige of a 25 years' reputation for consistent quality.

Our powerful National Advertising Campaign is creating the demand, and this season is going to break all previous sales records for the trade's best seller.

Now is the time to feature "GRIPS" and thus secure your share of this big business by linking your shop to the "GRIPS" Campaign. Write or phone your wholesaler for a supply. The demand is great. Delay may mean disappointment. Order now and be "on Velvet."

'GRIPS'

FIRST - AID PASTILLES



Distributors to the Wholesale & Retail Chemist Trades:

THOS. CHRISTY & CO. 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4

Velvet— on 'Grips'!

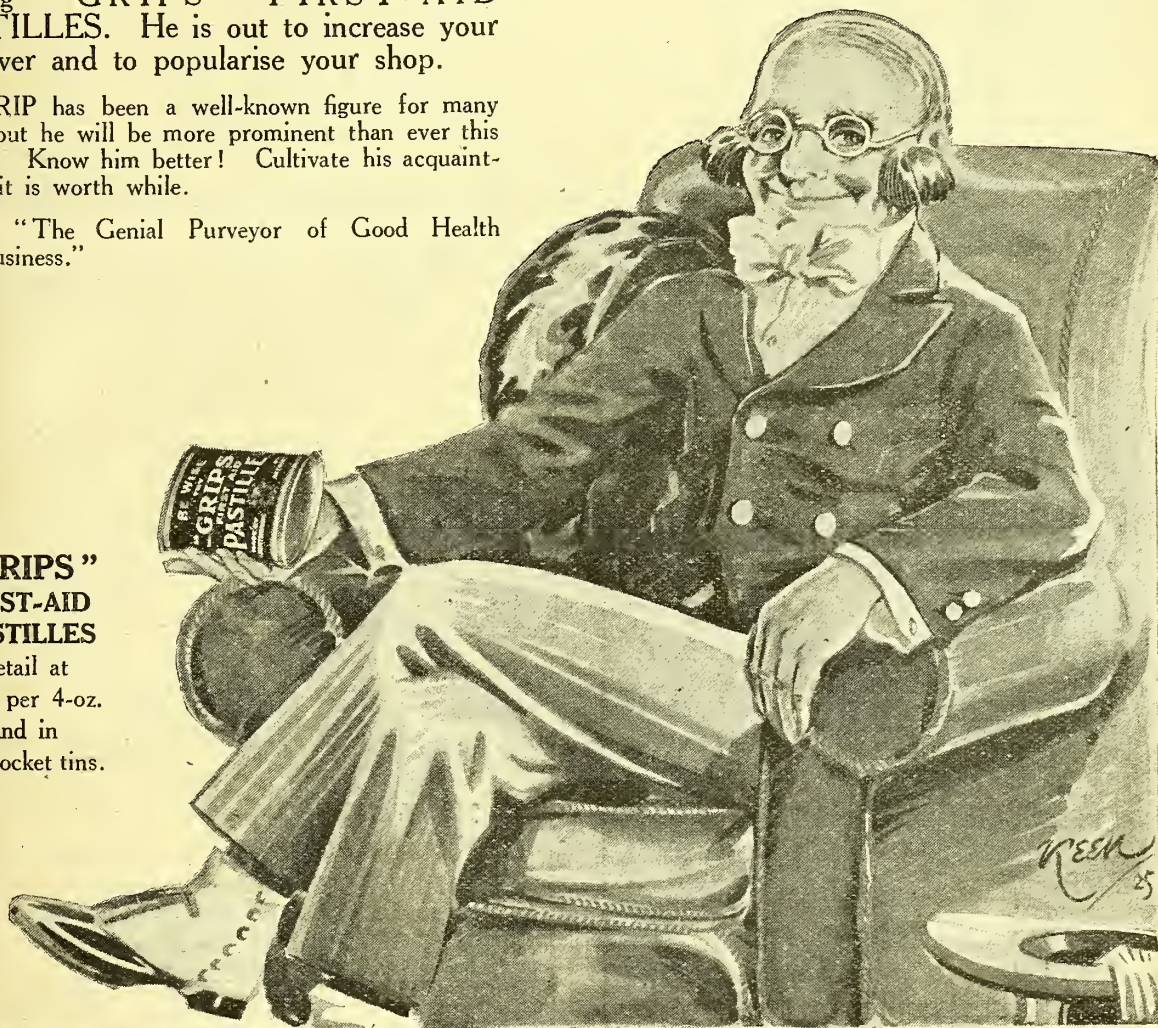
DR. GRIP—this is him—is the genial old gent who addresses millions of people every week on the advisability of buying “GRIPS” FIRST-AID PASTILLES. He is out to increase your turnover and to popularise your shop.

Dr. GRIP has been a well-known figure for many years, but he will be more prominent than ever this winter. Know him better! Cultivate his acquaintance—it is worth while.

He is “The Genial Purveyor of Good Health and Business.”

“GRIPS” FIRST-AID PASTILLES

retail at
10d. per 4-oz.
and in
1/- pocket tins.





EDME



BRAND

EXTRACT of MALT with COD LIVER OIL

BEST THAT SCIENCE AND MONEY CAN PRODUCE.

GUARANTEED absolutely pure and free from preservatives. Manufactured in a model Factory in ideal surroundings from specially selected barley malt, combined with the finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.

EDME MALT EXTRACT

also supplied in similar packages.

YOUR OWN NAME PRINTED ON LABEL.

Showcards supplied; write for quotation and full particulars.

EDME LIMITED,

Broad Street House, LONDON, E.C.2.

Works - Mistley and Pontefract.

Phone: London Wall 5929.

LOSALL'S SALT



Sells freely and readily

**PROFIT 50%
ON OUTLAY**

An infallible remedy for

**GOUT,
RHEUMATISM,
ECZEMA
and SKIN
AFFECTIONS.**

P.A.T.A.

4 oz. tins 1/-, 8/- doz. net.
8 oz. " 1/9, 14/- " "
Bottles 2/6, 20/- " "

Attractive advertising matter
supplied on application.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Manufactured by

**LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER LTD
HULL**

Dr. Allinson's Food Preparations

FOR ALL AGES AND CONDITIONS OF HEALTH AT FIRM AND PROTECTED PRICES.

Food for Babies, Prepared Barley,
N.F. Cocoa, Biscuits, Wholemeal, &c.

See Trade Mark "T. R. Allinson" on all our goods—None Genuine Without.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We issue a list of WHOLESALE HOUSES who keep above in stock, if for any reason you have difficulty in obtaining supplies, please send postcard direct to us and a list will be sent to you by return.

NATURAL FOOD COMPANY Ltd.,
Cambridge Road, Bethnal Green, London, E.

All advertising matter—Booklets, Window
Displays, Showcards, etc., free on application.

N.B.—Our goods are to be sold only at prices stated upon the Price List we issue to the trade, and we are pleased to exchange any article which may be out of condition.

CAMWAL

TABLE WATERS - in Syphons & Bottles

LEMONADE POWDER { in Packets, Cartons,
and Canisters.

AQUAPERIA WATER } WINDOW
or SALTS (P.A.T.A.) } DISPLAYS.

LEMON SQUASH - in 26 oz. Bottles.
(with plain or Soda water forms a delicious drink).

HOME and EXPORT PRICES and TERMS on application.

CAMWAL, Ltd. LONDON, MANCHESTER, BRISTOL,
BIRMINGHAM, HARROGATE.

City Office: 52 Queen Victoria Street, LONDON, E.C.4
Phone: City 4497.

Products of Quality

WANDER BRAND



MALT EXTRACT WITH COD LIVER OIL AND PLAIN MALT EXTRACT

MANY pharmacists prefer to sell a branded line of Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil, and the public are growing accustomed to insist on a brand bearing the name of a firm of manufacturers of high repute. This policy possesses attractive and valuable features, and we wish to submit for your earnest consideration the advantages of selling "Wander Brand."

The name "Wander" being intimately connected with "Ovaltine" in the public mind, sales are promptly made without troublesome words of assurance as to quality, etc. Each bottle bears our printed guarantee label and the pharmacist's name and address appear on this label also.

"Wander Brand" represents the acme of perfection. The malt extract is rich in soluble albuminoids, the diastasic power is correct, while the cod liver oil content is much higher than that of ordinary brands.

The protected (P.A.T.A.) prices of "Wander Brand" yield the handsome profit of 36% to 40% on s.p. This enables you to meet the keenest competition and warrants your best co-operation. Costly cut-out window displays and showcards possessing dignity and compelling power of attraction are supplied.

RETAIL PRICES:

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | 1 lb. | 2 lb. | 4 lb. |
| 1/- | 1/5 | 2/8 | 5/- |

A. WANDER Ltd.,

Manufacturing Chemists
and Makers of "Ovaltine" Tonic Food Beverage,
Cristolax, etc.,

**LONDON & KING'S LANGLEY,
HERTFORDSHIRE.**



HAVE YOU TASTED—

and proved the excellence of Vichy Agréable?

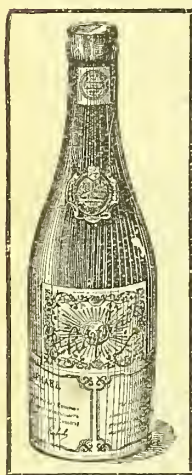
We have found that the chemists whose sale of Agréable is the largest are mostly those who drink it themselves. For they can enthuse over its delicious sparkle and convince customers of its mild yet genuine medicinal qualities.

Write to us for a sample bottle when next you order mineral waters. The price is lower than that of the other springs, and it shows a far handsomer profit.

JOHN W. ROYLE LTD.

19 OXFORD ST., W.1

Museum 1474



Saint-Raphael

**Tonic, Restorative,
Digestive Wine.**

Known throughout the World,
and prescribed in all cases of
**ANÆMIA, DEBILITY, and CON-
VALESCENCE, to Young Women,
Children and the Aged.**

DOSE : One wine-glass after the
two principal meals.

Recommended by—
PROF. BOUCHARDAT, Professor of
Hygiene, Paris Faculty of Medicine.
DR. MACNAUGHTON JONES, London,
England.

"For more than thirty years St. Raphaël Wine has been exclusively prescribed, with success, in the Paris hospitals as a pure tonic, by eminent physicians, such as Magendie, Roson Chomel, Velpeau, Requin, Monneret, Trousseau, Grisolle, Laënnec, &c."—*Union Médicale*, May 8 and June 12, 1873.

"The 'Vin de St. Raphaël' is often used for ladies nursing their own children; it is preferable to stout, which creates an unhealthy fat."—*The Lancet*, London, England.

"St. Raphaël Wine is most precious in all cases where it is necessary to give tone to the system, without effort or shock."—DR. C. DES BARRES.


Cie du VIN SAINT RAPHAEL, Valence, Drome,
FRANCE

**To be obtained from all
Wholesale Druggists.**

DR. HALE'S
VIN-SANGUIS
WINE FOR THE BLOOD

Fountain of Health

If you have a
Wine License we
will pay the fee.



You agree to display
'Vin Sanguis' always.
You give us an
agreed initial order.
You always keep stock

If not, get one,
we will pay.

Send for any further particulars

PROPRIETORS OF
DR. HALE'S VIN-SANGUIS

Transcontinental Agencies Ltd
14, Southampton St., London, W.C.2

MADE WITH OLD DOURO PORT



Interest the children and the rest of the family will have to be interested



A NEW SHOWCARD

lithographed in six colours

Ask for a copy on your next order. The Castols Mystery Painting Cards are proving to be very popular with the children—and with many adults too. Six dozen cards free with each gross of Castols.

PRICES: 1 1/2d. packets, 12/- gross. 9d. & 1/6 tins (P.A.T.A.) 6/6 & 13/- dozen

A/981

THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
BARDSLEY VALE, LANCASHIRE,
& Bardsley House, London, N.1
ESTABLISHED 1797.

COPYRIGHT

Be Ready to Meet the Big Demand for Codlivex

CODLIVEX

Better than Cod Liver Oil

The new preparation in Cod Liver Oil therapy. Codlivex introduces a definite dose of the active principle of Cod Liver Oil in the form of a palatable and attractive chocolate flavoured tablet.

An extensive advertising campaign to the Medical Profession and the Public is being undertaken, and the merits of Codlivex will be emphasised in all the leading weekly and monthly women's journals.

Codlivex will thus be brought to the notice of millions of potential buyers!

Be sure your get YOUR share of this substantial new business by stocking Codlivex now.

**CODLIVEX
TRADE TERMS.**

2/- per tube of 40 Tablets,
16/- per dozen.
Gross lots 15/- per dozen.
Counter Displays Stand,
to hold six tubes, FREE.
Showcard FREE.

JOHN BELL & CROYDEN Ltd.,
Incorporating ARNOLD & SONS,
STANDARD WORKS,

LAWRENCE
ROAD,



TOTTENHAM,
N.15.

**CODLIVEX
FREE SAMPLE.**

If you have not already
received our FREE Sample
Tube (to tablets) we will
be pleased to forward you
one FREE on your
request.

"And gather

HONEY

all the day

from every opening flower."

FRESH FRENCH HONEY

OF THE CHOICEST CULTURE

Production of the National Syndicate of Apiculture
(4,000 Members)



PACKED IN 14-oz. TUMBLERS, 64 TO THE CASE
and 60-lb. TINS, 2 TINS IN A CASE.

Sole Agents for
the Société
d'Apiculture

Patent Phosphates & Merchandise Ltd.
6 Fennel Street, Manchester.

FOUR SPECIAL WINTER LINES

All Prepared for the Winter of 1925

H A N D B I L L S
S T O C K L A B E L S
8 o z . W R A P P E R S
C A R T O N S

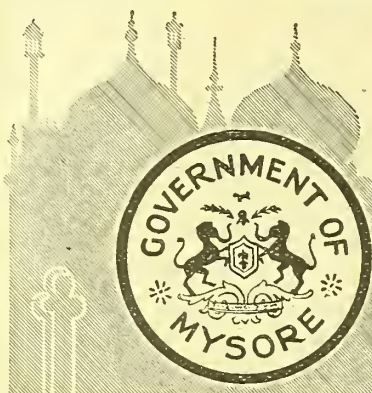
Our Samples of all the above
have now been completed

MAY WE SEND
YOU A SET?

THOMAS WAIDE & SONS LTD.

— The Chemists' Printers, —

KIRKSTALL ROAD, LEEDS.



*Mysore Government Seal
is your guarantee that
the Oil is the finest in
the World*

EAST INDIAN SANDALWOOD OIL

Sole European Distributors;

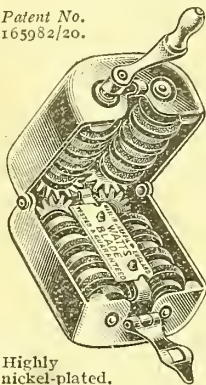
ESSENFLOUR PRODUCTS LTD.

"Perfume House" 6, 7 & 8 BEAUCHAMP STREET, LONDON, E.C.1

Telephone: HOLBORN 2499, 6214, 6215 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "EKDUM, LONDON."

Patent No.
165982/20.



A REMARKABLE
BRITISH INVENTION.

THE "SPIRO" SAFETY RAZOR BLADE SHARPENER.

*Every user of the "Watts" Safety Razor
Blades is a potential purchaser.*

STRONG AND SIMPLE.
No troublesome fixing. Drop blade on
two pegs, close box, turn handle and get
a super-keen blade in a moment.

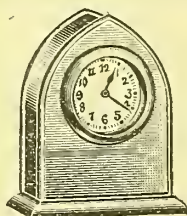
Retails at 21/- each.

Allowing 50% profit on cost for the dealer.

Sole Manufacturer:

JOHN WATTS, Lambert Works SHEFFIELD.
London Office and Showroom:
24, Redcross Street, E.C.1.

Highly
nickel-plated.



YOUR COMPETITORS are selling lots of CLOCKS & WATCHES

Why don't you?

Single Alarms ... 33/- doz.

Enamel Fronted Clocks, assorted
colours, as illustrated 26/- doz.

*Largest variety ever offered in stock.
SEND FOR FULL LISTS.*

We can also supply **Genuine Gillette Blades**, and all leading
makes of **Safety Razors and Blades**. Let us quote you. Our
prices are unbeatable. Terms: **Nett Cash with Order** or
goods sent against approved refs.

**L. FRANKENBERG, 15 Stoney Lane, Houndsditch,
London, E.1. Phone: Avenue 1170.**

DODGE & OLCOTT CO.,

20 MARK LANE,
LONDON, E.C.3.

THE "D & O" BRAND

is the "Standard of Quality" for

OILS of BAY, CEDARWOOD, PATCHOULI, PEPPERMINT,
SASSAFRAS, ETC.

BALSAMS of Copaiba, Peru, Tolu.
TONKA BEANS, Angosturas.

Phone—
ROYAL 3843.

Telegrams—
"EGDARF, FEN, LONDON."

CALIFORNIA

Is celebrated for its

ORANGE

Groves and the Exquisite Flavour of its fruit. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the

OIL

from these fruits has a DISTINCTIVE and TRUE

ORANGE FLAVOUR

The price is equally attractive. You can prove it if you will ask your Dealer.

Wholesale Distributors for
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO.
CALIFORNIA

WHEELER & HUISKING Ltd.
26/27 GREAT TOWER STREET, E.C.3

TO USE "PLAIMAR" SANDALWOOD OIL

AT THE PRESENT

REDUCED PRICE

IS A GREAT

ECONOMY!



Write to us for quotations:

PLAISTOWE & CO., LTD.
KING'S CROSS, LONDON: & PARIS

Telephone - - North 829 (3 lines)
Telegrams . Plaistowe, Kingcross, London
Cables - - - Plaistowe, London

DEARBORN (1923) LTD.

37 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1

Toilet Specialties.

| | Price per doz. to Retailer | Selling Price P.A.T.A. |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PILENTA SOAP .. A complexion soap. | 10/- | 1/- |
| PROLACTUM .. For the lips. | 10/- | 1/- |
| PARSIDIUM JELLY .. For wrinkles. | 10/- | 1/- |
| ALLACITE OF ORANGE BLOSSOM .. A dressing cream. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| BORANIUM .. A hair tonic. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| CLEMINITE .. For a face lotion. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| COLLIANDUM .. For a face tiut. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| PERGOL .. A deodorant. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| TEKKO PASTE .. Camphor cream. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| STALLAX .. For a shampoo. | 13/6 22/6 | 1/6 2/6 |
| JETTALINE .. For clearing the skin. | 31/6 | 3/6 |
| PHEMINOL .. A depilatory. | 36/- | 4/- |
| MENNALINE .. For the eyelashes. | 36/- | 4/- |
| MERCOLIZED WAX .. A face cream. | 18/- 31/6 | 2/- 3/6 |
| STYMOL .. For oily complexions and blackheads. | 36/- | 4/- |
| SILMERINE .. Hair-curling fluid. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| BARSYDE .. Dandruff eradicator. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| TAMMALITE .. For grey and faded hair. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| LIQUID PERGOL .. To check excessive perspiration locally. | 31/6 | 3/6 |
| BICROLIUM .. For whitening the hands. | 22/6 | 2/6 |
| COCONOIDS .. For figure development. | 31/6 | 3/6 |

The Products of

Messrs. PARKER, BELMONT & CO.

| | | |
|---|--------------|------------|
| CLYNOL BERRIES .. For obesity. | 36/- 58/6 | 4/- 6/6 |
| SOFT PALERIUM .. For wrinkles. | 45/- | 5/- |
| LIQUID NAIL POLISH .. Brilliant and lasting. | 10/- | 1/- |

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

COLONIAL DEPOTS AND AGENCIES.

Australia: ALL WHOLESALERS, & DEARBORN (Australia), Ltd., Grace House, Clarence Street, Sydney.
South Africa: LENNON, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.
SIVE BROS. & KARNOVSKY, Johannesburg.
India: FRAMJEE & SON, Bombay.
A. L. CHOUDRY, Calcutta.
New Zealand: SHARLAND & CO., Auckland and Wellington.
South America: DEARBORN (South America) Ltd., Calle Pavon 2100, Buenos Aires.
Straits Settlements & Federated Malay States: MEDICAL HALL, Ltd., Singapore.

A.S. PRICE & CO. LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists
Blackheath, Birmingham

"LEICHNER"

We are Sole

SELLING & DISTRIBUTING AGENTS
IN THE MIDLAND COUNTIES

for the above well-known

GREASE PAINTS,
TOILET & THEATRICAL
REQUISITES

Write for Special Terms.

U.S.A. GILLETTE BLADES

1 box 28/6 3 boxes 26/- box.

"Challenge" (2/6) 19/- doz.; 3 doz. @ 18/-
RAZORS. 5/- Series @ 28/- doz.
504 Series (25/-), Nickel-plated 38/- doz.
VALET "99" 2/6 Razors, 22/- doz.; 3 doz. 61/6
Blades, 36/- box. Strops, 20/- doz. 6/- C Model Razors, 48/- doz.

THE NEW 7/6 RAZOR, 5/3 each.

EVER-READY BLADES

28/6 gross (1/2-gr. 14/6) 31/6 gross, with 24 Razors (1/2-gr. 16/6
New Wall Cabinets 2/- Sets, 16/6 doz., 3 doz. for 46/9. MONKEY STROPS 3/9 each
Pinand's Hongroise 4/- doz. Coty's, Honbigan, L. T. Piver's Face Powders stocked.
Ronge DORIN, etc.

Our own line of Shaving Brushes. English made, unbreakable
handle, each packed in carton, 3 sizes, 18/-; 22/6; 28/- doz.

Send for List. Goods post paid. Terms Nett.

ALFRED FRANKS & CO., 23, Bartlett's Buildings,
HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. Telephone: Holborn 4760.

MORGAN'S POMADE

A genuine preparation which performs all that it claims—
namely, to restore grey and faded hair to its original colour,
to strengthen the hair against further danger of becoming
dry and thin, to remove and prevent the recurrence of scurf
and all unhealthy conditions of the scalp.

Thirty-five years' solid reputation. On the list of the P.A.T.A.

Retail 1/9 per pot; 3/3 per pot.
Wholesale 14/- per doz.; 26/- per doz.
1-lb. jars for Saloon use at 6/3 per jar.

An equally sound and profitable line—

Marie Antoinette Eucalyptus Egg Julep Shampoo Powder

P.A.T.A. 1/6 boxes (7 3d. Shampoos), 12/- dozen boxes;
3 boxes Bonus with 3 dozen order. Loose Shampoos at
18/- gross; 1/- tins at 8/- doz.; 1/9 tins 14/- doz.;
1-lb. tins 30/- doz.

Obtainable from all the leading Wholesale Houses, or direct—
TH: MARIE ANTOINETTE CO. 149 JUNCTION ROAD
LONDON, N.19

(Note New Address)

(2)

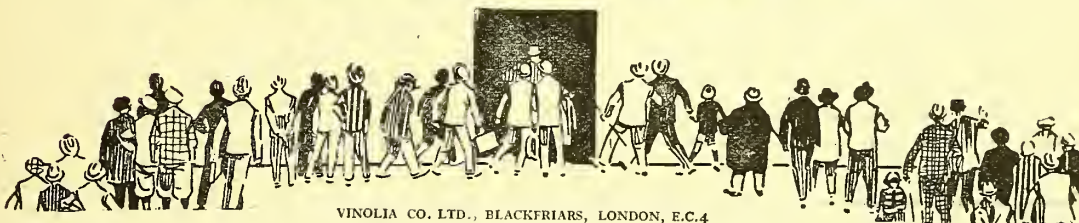


Gifts for the Million!

Large spaces in the leading Dailies offer free Gift Boxes to all users of VINOLIA SHAVING SOAP. This offer will reach about 10,000,000 people during September alone. This ALL BRITISH Shaving Soap push will mean really big business for you if you co-operate. Pulls of the Press ads., a special window bill and a supply of coupons on application. If you have not done so send in your order and make your display without further delay.

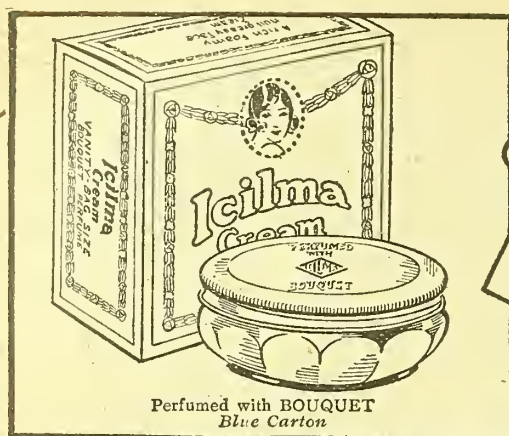
Vinolia

SHAVING SOAP



RV 801-29

VINOLIA CO. LTD., BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.4



Retail
9^d
List Price
PER 7^{doz}
less usual generous
display
terms



Icilma Cream

now in a

New Vanity-Bag Size

An interesting announcement

has been posted to the trade giving full particulars of a special offer—closing 30th Sept.

Now three sizes of
Icilma Cream

Extra large size 2/-

Popular size - 1/3

Vanity-Bag size 9d.

Usual generous terms to
the Trade.

Always ask your
customer which
perfume is required.

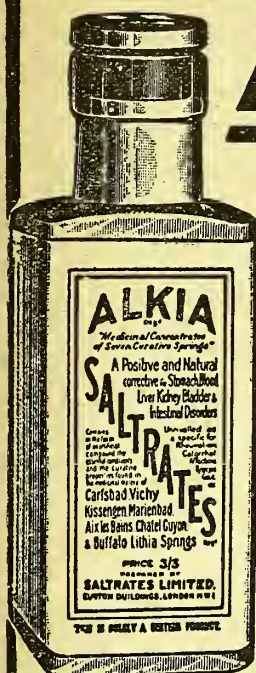
Bouquet—Blue Carton.
Magnolia—Green Carton.

A dainty green jar with cut glass effect and “satiny” cap, containing a very generous quantity of cream for the modest price of 9d.

No change whatever has been made in this *World-Famous Face Cream*—but there are now two perfumes, BOUQUET, a favourite for the past twenty-five years, and MAGNOLIA, the new fragrance which has won such great popularity.

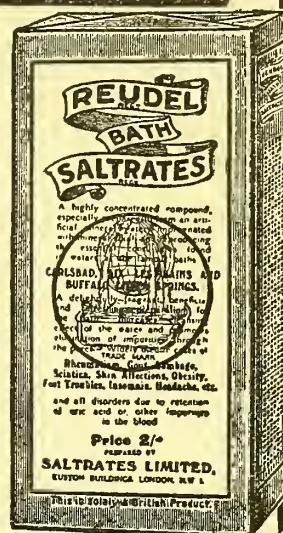
Scientifically packed — no fear of shrinkage.

Put up in a dainty carton suitable for a high quality line—ideal for window and counter display.



Reliable Lines that Facilitate Business

*They Always Satisfy the Customer.
One Sale Brings More Sales.*



ALKIA SALTRATES

The most efficient Saline on the market and the best value for the money. Pleasant tasting and always satisfies the user. Widely advertised for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica or any Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Intestinal or Blood Disorders, Catarrhal Affections, etc.

SELLS AT 3/3 (P.A.T.A.)

REUDEL BATH SALTRATES

The best selling and most fragrant, refreshing, beneficial and all-round satisfactory preparation for the bath. Especially recommended in cases of Foot Troubles, Rheumatic Pains, Stiffness, Strains, Sprains, etc. Always extensively advertised.

SELLS AT 2/- AND 3/3 (P.A.T.A.)

Sent to YOU on Guaranteed Sale Terms

Free Bonus
Free Cases
Free Carriage

Carriage Paid and Free Cases in United Kingdom on orders for 3 dozen, which may be assorted. Showcards of strong selling power sent free on request. Display them in your window and attract further business from our present extensive advertising campaign. Write for particulars of our Special Bonus Terms for WINDOW DISPLAY.

Alkia Saltrates & Reudel Bath Saltrates are as near perfection in their respective fields as it is humanly possible to get them regardless of cost or selling price. After you make the first sale they go on selling themselves.

SALTRATES LIMITED, EUSTON BUILDINGS, LONDON, N.W.1.

TRADE MARK



Before finally placing your orders we beg to draw your attention to the following exquisite lines in

CHRISTMAS PERFUMERY

*Lilas Lilas,
Violette de Cannes,
Rose de Cannes,
Cœur d'Yvonne,
Persian Garden,
Scents of Araby.*

All these perfumes, which are of the highest standard, are presented in the most modern French styles, and are works of art which should be a pleasure to any chemist to handle.

The retail prices range from 2/6 upwards, and they show a handsome margin of profit.

IF OUR TRAVELLER IS NOT CALLING UPON YOU REGULARLY DROP US A LINE AND WE WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR HIM TO VISIT YOU AT AN EARLY DATE.

THIS WILL INVOLVE YOU IN NO OBLIGATION.

SPURWAY ET CIE, LTD.

89 Great Eastern Street,
LONDON :: :: E.C.2.

CANNES-GRASSE, RIVIERA,
PARIS.

LEIPSIC NEW YORK
KINGSTON (ONTARIO)

Telegrams - "NEROLI, LONDON."
Telephone - BISHOPSGATE 1372.



Stock ANZORA and you'll reap big profits

Obtainable from Wholesalers:

12/- dozen - - - retail at 18/-

20/- dozen - - - retail at 30/-

Write for supply of attractive Showcards and Window Cut-outs, sent post free.

ANZORA

MASTERS THE HAIR

If unable to obtain from your wholesaler write direct to
ANZORA PERFUMERY CO., LTD., LONDON, N.W.6

Lines THAT SHOW GOOD PROFITS



Taylor's CIMOLITE PREPARATIONS

50 YEARS' REPUTATION.

Used in all Royal Nurseries and by the Nobility.

CIMOLITE TOILET POWDER.

Boxes, 1/13 (per doz. 9/6)
Tins, 3/-, 3/6, 11/- (per doz.
27/-, 49/3, 96/-)
Bottles, 3/3, 6/6 (per doz.
30/-, 55/6)

CIMOLITE TOILET CREAM.

Collapsible tubes, 1/3 (per
doz. 11/6)

CIMOLITE SOAP.

Per tablet, 8d.; per box 2/-
(per doz. 3 tab. boxes, 20/-)

CIMOLITE FACE POWDER.

Boxes, 1/13 (per doz. 9/6)
Tins, 3/- (per doz. 27/-)
Bottles, 3/3 (per doz. 30/-)

CIMOLITE SOAP (Violet-Scented)

Per tablet, 8d.; per box, 2/-
(per doz. 3-tab. boxes, 20/-).

CIMOLITE SHAVING SOAP.

Sticks, 1/3 (per doz., 11/6)

SHOWCARDS and Counter
Bills on application.



Cimolite Prepara-
tions are stocked
by all wholesale
houses.

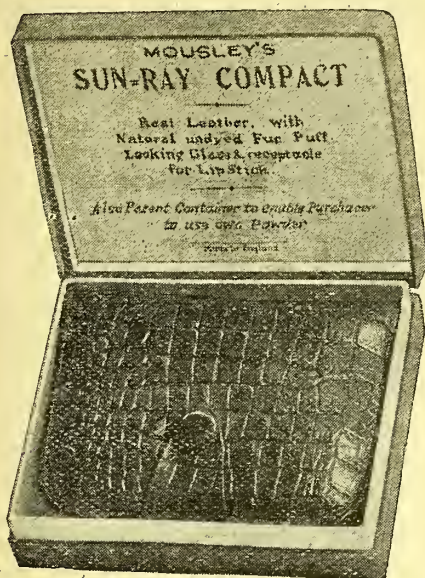
NOW
ON
THE
P.A.T.A.

ATTRACTIVE SHOW CARD obtainable from
all wholesalers or direct.

PREPARED ONLY BY

JOHN TAYLOR, Manufacturing Chemist
30 BAKER STREET, PORTMAN SQ., LONDON, W.1

FREE GIFT TO TRADERS DURING SEPTEMBER



Price 3/6 each

**MOUSLEY'S
SUN-RAY COMPACT**

REAL LEATHER WITH NATURAL UNDYED FUR PUFF.

Looking Glass, Receptacle for Lip Stick and Patent Container enabling Purchaser to use own powder.

Made at the Beaverpuf Works with same guarantee of quality.

Envelope containing sufficient of the new Mousley's Sun-Ray Powder to fill container supplied free.

Each packed in a superior and attractive box.

MOUSLEY'S SUN-RAY LIP STICKS

Super Quality. Price **1/3** each.

FREE During SEPTEMBER.

With every order of 1 doz. Mousley's Sun-Ray Compacts
1/2 doz. Mousley's Sun-Ray Lip Sticks are given free.

From all Wholesalers, or direct from

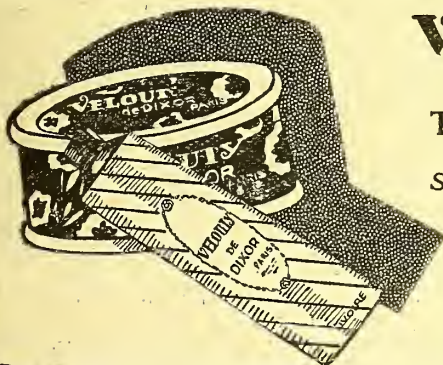
BEAVERPUF LTD., PRIEST BRIDGE, MORTLAKE, LONDON, S.W.14.

Telephone: PUTNEY 166.

**BEE THAM'S TOILET LINES
ARE GOOD STOCK**

*Sait Larola Larola Rose Bloom
Glycerine & Cucumber*

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM



VELOUTÉ de DIXOR PARIS..

COMBINED CREAM AND POWDER

The advertised line that you are asked for.
DAINTY PRESENTATION.

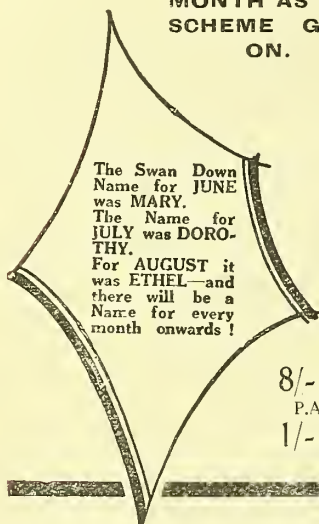
Samples free upon receipt of tradecard or billhead.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----|
| Prices.—Full size pot | 21/- doz. | Retail | 2/9 |
| Super Tube | 22/- .. | | 3/- |
| Large .. | 14/- .. | | 2/- |
| Handbag .. | 3/- .. | | 6d. |

Obtainable from your regular Wholesaler or direct from the Sole British Agents:
DEBACQ & HARROP, 7 Little Goodge Street, LONDON, W.1

"Ethel" was the Swan Down name for August 10/- in cash to you for every "Ethel" leaflet you sent in!

DISPLAY BONUS
ON 6 DOZ. LOTS
AND UPWARDS
TO CONTINUE
MONTH BY
MONTH AS THE
SCHEME GOES
ON.



8/- PER
DOZ.
P.A.T.A.
1/- PER
BOX.



All the lucky "Ethels" who bought their Swan Down Powder during August and filled in their leaflets will be receiving their silver-initialled Powder Caskets and their 5/- Shopping Invitations.

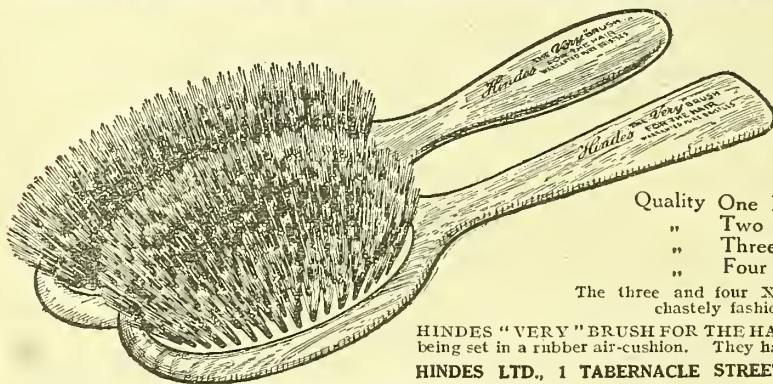
Your winning customers will be invited to spend the 5/- at your shop on any articles they may choose—we refund the 5/- to you in cash in exchange for the Shopping Invitations you accept from your customers.

In addition, every leaflet you sent in for August bearing the winning name "Ethel" will entitle you to 10/- in cash—and so on, month by month, as long as the Name-Sake Scheme continues.

Increased advertising in September will still further popularise the Scheme. Be sure and keep a good stock of Swan Down—remember you can order on bonus terms from now onwards. Fresh supplies of leaflets on application.

Further particulars, Leaflets, Showcards, Stocks, etc., from your Wholesaler, or Sole Selling and Distributing Agents.

QUELCH & GAMBLES, LTD., 215, Blackfriars Road, S.E.



HINDES "VERY" HAIR BRUSH

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Quality One X | Sold at 7/6d. each. | TRADE PRICE 33 1/3% |
| " Two XX | " 10/6d. " | |
| " Three XXX | " 15/- " | |
| " Four XXXX | " 18/6d. " | |

The three and four XXXX grade is made in Ebony or Rosewood chastely fashioned in both oval and circular bodies.

HINDES "VERY" BRUSH FOR THE HAIR is guaranteed pure bristles, the multiple tufts being set in a rubber air-cushion. They have been known to the trade for nearly 40 years.

HINDES LTD., 1 TABERNACLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. :: Works: BIRMINGHAM

Telephone: Axminster 5.

Telegrams: "Coate, Axminster."

COATE & CO. (Axminster) Ltd.

The London Brush Works, Axminster, Devon.

Estab. 1847.

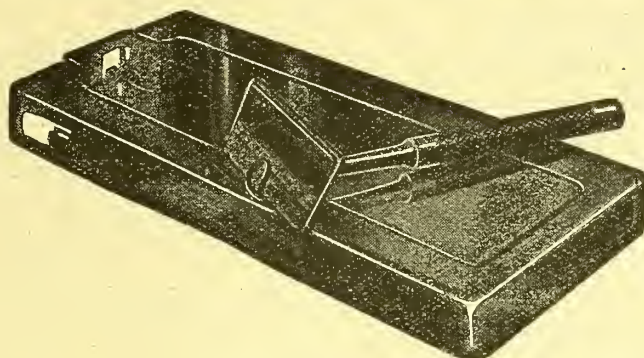
Manufacturers of Super British Brushes

Our Special "PROPHYLACTIC" Tooth Brushes—

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| 3 row Hard, Medium, Soft, Yellow Hair @ | ... | ... | ... | 16/- per dozen |
| 4 " " " " " " " " " " | ... | ... | ... | 18/- " " |

Orders for one gross supplied in Cartons with customer's name and address free.
Every Brush Guaranteed. British made by British Labour. Send for our present list of prices.

Sell the Rolls - a British razor



Sell the Rolls Razor!



Before our publicity campaign has really started, the public demand for Rolls Razors is developing by leaps and bounds.

The big stores are all selling Rolls Razors. A steady stream of orders is arriving to us direct from the public and we are compelled to supply it until our retail distribution is complete.

We do not want to sell direct,

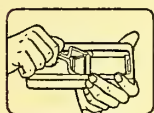
but through you, and we ask you to help us by stocking and displaying Rolls Razors. Write to us at once for terms and quantities.

You will find our terms generous and the Razor the finest in the world. Its permanent guaranteed blade and its self-stropping and honing action put it ahead of all other razors.

And it is an all British Product, employing British workpeople.

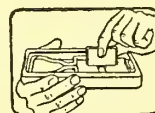
Its ONE blade is guaranteed for five years.

ROLLS RAZOR



Self-stropped and honed in a few seconds.

ROLLS RAZOR Ltd,
1, Charing Cross
London, S.W.1.



Blade attached by a simple quarter turn.

Zeal's
CLINICAL
THERMOMETERS
 are
BRITISH MADE
 by
BRITISH LABOUR
 from
BRITISH GLASS
 and
GUARANTEED
PERMANENTLY ACCURATE

G. H. ZEAL, LTD. 75 & 77 St. John Street
 LONDON, E.C.1

Estd. 1850
BERTONS
 of Old Street

have made and marketed

Dr. White's
Sanitary Towels
 (Registered)

for 40 odd years. If you do not
 stock them you are missing the best
 line of its kind.

Free Samples: Free Protectors:
 Free Showcards.

Full particulars and terms willingly furnished.
 SEND US A LINE NOW.

ARTHUR BERTON, LTD.

Factory, Warehouses and Offices:

Britannia House, Old St., London, E.C.2
 And at Manchester and Glasgow.



For young matrons.
 Soft, clinging, strong.

NORVIC

CRÉPE BINDERS

are essential in all cases
 where durability, adapta-
 bility and elasticity are
 required.

INVALUABLE
IN MATERNITY

to preserve the figure be-
 fore and restore it after
 childbirth. Completely
 supersede the old-fashioned
 webbing. Made in 6, 8,
 and 11 in. widths.

GROUT & CO. LTD.
GREAT YARMOUTH.

Stocked by all leading Wholesalers.

ELLIS SON & PARAMORE

(ESTABLISHED 1800)

SHEFFIELD

MANUFACTURERS OF TRUSSES
 TO THE TRADE.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS
 IN LONDON

TRUSSES

MADE IN ANY QUALITY AND STYLE TO
 SUIT ALL MARKETS, AT PRICES WHICH
 ARE INTENDED TO MAKE BUSINESS.

Prices may be had and samples seen at our
 LONDON AGENTS—

MESSRS. SPENCER BROS.

17 Farringdon Avenue, LONDON, E.C.4

Points of Superiority

PATENT NECK

The Ronoleke Patent neck ensures a perfectly water-tight bottle. The weakest part of the ordinary bottle is the Ronoleke's strength.

NO WIRING

to rust and corrode—just solid built up rubber of great strength. The patent neck has socket lugs embedded in the rubber.

NO WASHERS

to perish or renew. The screw top flange engages with the solid rubber platform—it cannot loosen when screwed.

THE CAPTIVE STOPPER.

The Captive Stopper now fitted to the Ronoleke makes it impossible to get lost, each one is chained to the bottle.

PROFIT RIGHT

A glance below will show you that the Ronoleke profits are good—just as good as the bottle itself, in fact.

STOCK RONOLEKE.
Send your order now. £5 orders and over less 5% plus a further 5% for prompt cash.



You must choose a 'Ronoleke' this year

The sales of the Ronoleke Hot Water Bottle are justifying all that we predicted—considerably more, in fact. The powerful advertising, backed up by the undeniable, proved superiority of the article, is reaping its reward. The sales have increased at an enormous rate. The demand for the popular size, 12" by 8", has been surprising. The Ronoleke is a bottle that you can take a pride in recommending to your customers. It brings credit to your business.

Sales-compelling Showmatter

We have produced some very fine showmatter that will certainly arrest the attention of passers by and create an interest in the Ronoleke that will ensure the desire to purchase. There are cards for your window, for your counter, and a very attractive transparency to fix on your door glass or window.

Increased Advertising

A sustained and scientific advertising campaign is again being placed for the Ronoleke Hot Water Bottle. Bold and striking advertisements will appear in all the leading magazines, etc., and will be seen by millions of potential customers. It is a duty to yourself to link up with this advertising.

To-day's Prices

| Size | SUPER RED | | DRAB | |
|-------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Wholesale | Retail | Wholesale | Retail |
| 10×8 | 5/- | 7/6 | 4/7 | 6/3 |
| 12×8 | 5/9 | 8/6 | 5/1 | 6/9 |
| 12×10 | 6/6 | 9/9 | 5/9 | 7/9 |

Obtainable from Wholesalers, etc., or direct from

CAMPBELL, ACHNACH & CO. LTD.
Wallace Street, Glasgow

"This space is reserved for announcements of "Surco" Productions."

THE SURGICAL HOSIERY CO., LTD.,
Dept. B., Russell Street, Nottingham.

T. SHERBORNE & CO., LTD.

Surgical Appliance Manufacturers,
ABDOMINAL BELTS, SPRING TRUSSES, ELASTIC
BAND TRUSSES, SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, &c.
Phone: Syd. 517.] Wholesale & Export only. [Est. 1903.
HONOR OAK PARK, LONDON, S.E.23

From the usual Wholesalers or direct—
Hobson's Choice
FEET PLAISTERS
POWDERS
HOBSON, TRIMBLE & CO. LTD.
11 Union St., LEEDS.

Surgical Rubber Goods

VENUS, OWL, GODIVA
& BALLOON BRANDS.

NOTICE.—Several instances of the sale of VENUS BRAND goods other than their make having been brought to the notice of Joseph Harris & Co., their Solicitors are instructed to take proceedings against anyone (Makers or Vendors) fraudulently using the name or design of VENUS or any imitation thereof in connection with Seamless Moulded Goods.

SEAMLESS MOULDED SURGICAL GOODS, PESSARIES, HOT WATER BOTTLES, URINALS FOR NIGHT OR DAY USE. Wholesale & Export Only.

JOSEPH HARRIS & CO., Rubber Works, Broadheath, Altrincham.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

ABSORBENT, PLAIN and UNBLEACHED
COTTON WOOLS, BANDAGES, GAUZE

Wholesale and Export only.

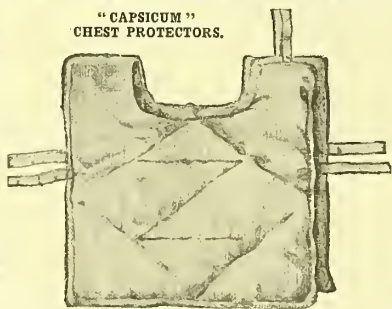
GEORGE HAYNES & CO. - - STOCKPORT, Eng.

Telephone: 2112 Stockport.

Telegrams: "Haynes."

Code: A B C, 5th Edition.

"CAPSICUM"
CHEST PROTECTORS.



| MINIMUM PRICES each. doz. | | each. doz. | |
|---------------------------|-----|------------|-------------------------|
| Small "Single" | 9d. | 6/- | Small "Double" 1/6 11/6 |
| Medium | 1/- | 8/- | Medium 1/10 15/- |
| Large | 1/3 | 9/9 | Large 2/3 18/- |

"ZORBO" Regd.

PNEUMONIA JACKETS
AND

"CAPSICUM" CHEST PROTECTORS.

The best possible Manufactured.

Invaluable in Pneumonia and other Chest Complaints.

ORDER THROUGH USUAL WHOLESALER.

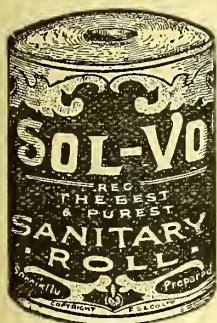
ROBERT BAILEY & SON, LTD.
Marriott Street Mills, Stockport.
Phone: Stockport 2794. Wires: "Undisputed."
London Office:
331 Sentinel House, Southampton Row, W.C.1.



"ZORBO" (Regd.)
PNEUMONIA
JACKETS.

| MINIMUM P.A.T.A. PRICES. | | each. doz. | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Size | | | |
| 1 | 8 x 6 | Infants | 1/- 8/- |
| 2 | 10 x 8 | Childrens | 1/6 11/9 |
| 3 | 12 x 10 | do | 1/11 14/6 |
| 4 | 15 x 12 | Adults | 2/6 18/- |
| 5 | 19 x 13 | do | 3/3 22/6 |
| 6 | 21 x 15 | Ex.Large | 4/3 27/6 |

SOL-VO SANITARY ROLLS & PACKETS.

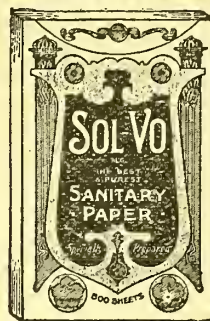


SOL-VO

REGD

THE BEST & PUREST

SANITARY PAPER



| | per doz. |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Three dozen Rolls ... | 7/- net. |
| Half gross „ ... | 6/6 „ |
| One gross „ ... | 6/- „ |
| Five gross „ ... | 5/3 „ |

| | per doz. |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Three dozen Packets ... | 10/- net. |
| Half gross „ ... | 9/6 „ |
| One gross „ ... | 9/- „ |
| Five gross „ ... | 8/3 „ |

CARRIAGE PAID. CASES FREE.

FORD, SHAPLAND & CO. Ltd.

LABELS & SHOWCARDS — PRINTERS — CARTONS & ENVELOPES,
GT. TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1.

TELEGRAMS: FORSHAPCO. WESTCENT. LONDON.

TELEPHONES: { HOLBORN
L5503 & 4731



THE “BULL” PERFECT SYRINGE

PATENTED

The washer is of Spongy Rubber which always fits the bore and does not allow leakage or back-wash. Unaffected by climate. Easily sterilised. Impervious to acid solutions. **British-made.** Various patterns of point.

IN THE OPINION OF THE
MEDICAL PROFESSION THE
MOST EFFICIENT SYRINGE
:: ON THE MARKET ::

FROM ALL
WHOLESALE HOUSES

HOT-WATER BOTTLES

THE “HOWARD”

Place your orders NOW
for the Season—at last
year's prices. A postcard
will bring you a reprint
of a full-page advertise-
ment in “C. & D.” giving
full particulars.

Orders taken for delivery
October—December next.

THOS. SWALES

20-24 Butts Court, LEEDS.



fancy dress

'LUTON'

FABRIC DYES

HOT WATER

The best hot-water dyes for all materials, giving perfect results with the minimum of trouble. As with all other Whitaker products, they show a good profit.

"AURORAL"

DYES

COLD WATER

JUST THE THING FOR DYEING DANCE AND PARTY FROCKS.

Good trade should be done in this line now by recommending it for this purpose to your customers. Recognised as the finest cold-water dyes in the world for delicate and costly fabrics. Good results obtained even at the first trial. A certain seller.

WHEN the shadows of the Autumn evenings draw longer, then comes the time of fancy dress with its maze of brilliant colourings—the vivid golds and scarlets—the purples and the flaming orange.

Do you realise what an opportunity this is for the chemist who prominently displays Whitaker Products — "Luton" and "Auroral" dyes? From now onwards until Christmas has come and gone—there will be a steady demand for these Products—a demand which means big sales for you if you will have them?

Look through your stocks to-night and see if there are any tints you have run short of. Send postcard for prices, patterns, etc.

All Cases and Containers Free.

'LUTON'

STRAW HAT DYES

The outcome of 45 years' accumulated experience in the manufacture of household dyes. Supplied in dull or glossy series.

VELT

THE NEW CLEANER

A cleaning preparation for removing stains, grease, dirt, etc., from clothing, upholstery, curtains, etc., and renovating them. VELT is a non-inflammable liquid and is supplied in screw tins of which three dozens are contained in an attractive outer. A new Whitaker product but nevertheless one which is already selling well.

WHITAKER & CO. Dye Specialists for Chemists, KENDAL

Telegrams: "Dullette, Kendal."

(Established 1878.)

Telephone 214.

London Office
and Showrooms:

61 & 62 Craven House, KINGSWAY, W.C.2

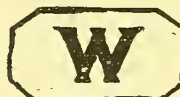
Telephone:
Gerrard 1774.



A BRITISH ACHIEVEMENT IN NEW ART GLASS CONTAINERS for Toilet Preparations.

Inaugurating a brighter epoch in
counter and shop window display.

Registered Trade



Mark, No. 26866.



Avoid Monotony:—

"Monotony in window display must be avoided at all costs . . . but, somehow, bottles of perfume, boxes of powder, jars of bath salts, batches of compacts, have an aggravating habit of looking alike."

"Toilet Requisites," June, 1925.

NEW & BRIGHTER COLOURS—

Manufacturers of toilet preparations can henceforward banish monotony in their glass containers by exploiting the wonderful range of beautiful art colours in which we are now making bottles for perfumes and jars for toilet creams, bath salts, etc.

These new and charming glass products have a distinctive beauty and variety not previously attained in this class of glass-ware. They provide a means by which toilet preparations can be presented to the buying public in a more attractive form than has hitherto been possible.

NEW ART DESIGNS—

Not only can we offer variety in colour, but also in design. The application of artistic design to glass containers is a new practice in this country and its development is of special interest to the perfumery and allied industries. Our new designs combine originality with appropriateness and by their adoption monotony can always be avoided in the display of toilet preparations.

WOOD BROTHERS GLASS COMPANY, LTD.
(Established 1828.) **BARNLEY, ENGLAND.**

FREDK. YOULDON

(Formerly Proprietor of E. Youldon. Established 1840)

68 BASINGHALL STREET
LONDON, E.C.2

Phone :
London Wall 3529.

Telegrams:
"Youldon, Ave, London."

Enquiries and orders for
ALL KINDS OF

GLASS BOTTLES

will receive immediate attention.



(Regd.)

CAPS YOUR BOTTLES

Economy is a question of getting the fullest value out of expenditure, and a cheap thing may thus prove expensive. Order "Aceta" and get the best thing in capping solution.

'ACETA' CAPPING CO. Ltd. 185 Princess St., MANCHESTER

**VISKAP
SELF-FIXING
BOTTLE CAPS**
Transparent, Opaque,
or Coloured.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
From the Manufacturers:
**THE VISCOSÉ
DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.**
Viskap Works,
BROMLEY :: KENT

A POST CARD

will bring you our Price List for Developing, Printing, Enlarging, and Bromide Picture Post Cards. Our prices are the lowest in the trade, and our quality of work is of the highest standard.

The foundation of a good photo business is first-class work, therefore trust your D. & P. trade with the first-class firm of

FORBEST LIMITED, Photo Works, Broughty Ferry.

Display "BONVET"—IT PAYS.
Here's the "BONVET" list:—
Worm Cure - 1/3 Blood Salts - 1/3
Distemper Cure - 1/3 Mange Cure - 1/3
Puppy Worm Cure 1/3 Tonic Pills - 1/3
Eczema Cure - 1/3 Shampoo (Liquid) 1/3
For 10/- we will send an assorted dozen, with attractive showcard and illustrated booklet.
BONVET MFG. CO. MITG. VET. CHEMIST, HEREFORD.

Ask for "PAZO"
PILL BOXES
The most convenient and
secure Pill Box obtainable.
NO LOOSE BOTTOMS
Samples and Prices on application.
The "PAZO" CO., Oldbury

"Rodine" Routs Rats

and gives excellent results to all users, Chemists and Customers alike. A steady seller and a proved reliable side-line. Order on best terms direct from the Maker—

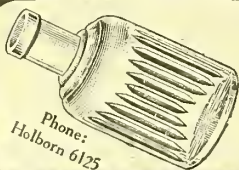
HARLEY Manufacturing Chemist **PERTH**
SCOTLAND



BOOKS FOR PHARMACISTS.

Send us a post card and we will send you a 32-page catalogue of professional and business books for Chemists and Druggists. These are American books and will give pharmacists in other lands the secrets of the wonderful success of druggists in the U.S.

The SPATULA, BOSTON 14, MASS., U.S.A.



GLASS BOTTLES

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

VAN DER HOEKS

321/25 Bank Chambers
329 High Holborn
LONDON, W.C.1.



of every description for
all purposes.

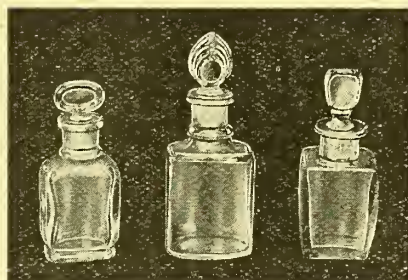
CHEMIST GLASSWARE AT LOWEST COST

We always keep in stock—

**PANELS
KALIS
LIMES
VIALS
NASAL
DOUCHES
MEDICALS
PERFUME
BOTTLES
POWDER BOWLS
Etc.,
ready for
IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY**

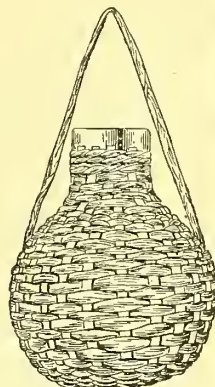
We have been supplying the Chemist and Druggist Trades with their glass requirements for over 50 years.

**OUR PRICES ARE
THE LOWEST
ALWAYS**



We have in stock a selection of beautiful Perfume Bottles in varied shapes and sizes. Prices and full particulars on application.

Now is the time to select your stock for the Christmas trade. Write for particulars and prices of these dainty Wickered Eau-de-Cologne Jars and the handsome cut glass Powder Bowls, for both of which there will be a ready demand during the Coming Season.



FANCY GLASS PACKAGE

—the very latest—for filling with Soap, Pomades, Powders, etc.

PRICE AND ALL PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.



SEND YOUR ENQUIRIES
NOW—OVER 15,000 CASES
IN STOCK



JULES LANG & SON

The Glass Specialists
**CHARLTON PLACE,
ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.I.**

Telegrams:
"Assorted, 'Phone,
London."

'Phone:
Clerkenwell 8770.

Codes:
A B C, 5th Edn.,
Scott's 10th Edn.,
1906 and Bentley's
Complete Phrase
Code.

LEVER'S GLYCERINE

Change of Address

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
desire to inform their customers and
the trade generally that their offices
for the transaction of business in
Lever's Glycerine are being trans-
ferred from Lever House, Blackfriars,
E.C.4, to 46/47, Chancery Lane,
W.C.2.

On and after MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, orders and all communications respecting Glycerine should be addressed as follows:—

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED,
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT,
46/47, CHANCERY LANE,
LONDON, W.C.2.



Telephone No.:

HOLBORN 6531 (5 lines).

Telegraphic Address:

CHEERFUL HOLB LONDON.



One of the
Daily Mail
advertisements
which are appear-
ing regularly
throughout the
season

SASSO

Olive Oil

Manufactured by

P. Sasso e Figli, Oneglia, Italy

The Largest Olive Oil Factory in Italy.

PACKED IN TINS, CASES & BARRELS.

GRAND PRIX, GENOA, 1914; SAN FRANCISCO, 1915; RIO DE JANEIRO, 1923

SOLE AGENTS:

FREDK. BOEHM LTD.,

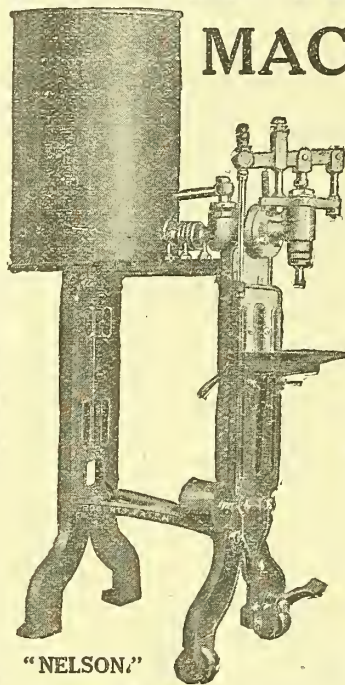
15, 16, 17, JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

Telephone: ROYAL 3445 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "BISSULA, TELEW, LONDON,"

Telewriter: Walbrook 596.

ROBERTS' ORIGINAL PATENT BOTTLE-FILLING MACHINES



Don't waste money on imitations, buy Roberts' Machines which actually Created the Records for

**CLEANLINESS
SIMPLICITY**
and Rapidity in
Bottle Filling.

Write for new
Price Lists.

NOTE the Address :
**ROBERTS' PATENT
FILLING MACHINE CO.
33 ROUNDCROFT ST.
BOLTON.**

Our latest patent
"Alpha," price £12,
will fill 10 gross bottles
per hour.

Write for Particulars.
All Rights Reserved.

RADIO DEALERS

A reliable and up-to-date buying reference and a history of the development of the Wireless Industry will be included in

"THE WIRELESS TRADER" SHOW NUMBERS

These will be published on September 9th and 16th in connection with the Exhibition at the Albert Hall. A special attractively-printed coloured supplement will be included in the second number.

Copies will be sent to you free of charge on receipt of your trade card.

Send to-day to—

"THE WIRELESS TRADER,"
139-140 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.



BRISTLING WITH TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

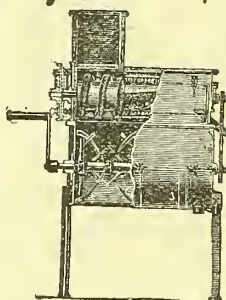
This gives a thorough mix-up

A Gardner "Rapid" sifter and mixer will thoroughly sift and mix $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of one ingredient with a 30-lb. mixture of dry powders at one operation, and "every pinch of the whole will show its presence"—a customer's statement.

Write us for list of Ball Mills, Disintegrators, Millstones and Mills, Drum Sieves, Drying Machinery, etc.

**WM. GARDNER & SONS
(Gloucester) LTD.
Bristol Road, GLOUCESTER.**

'Phone 117. 'Grams : "Gardner," Gloucester



Expert Advice on Railway,
Shipping and other Carriage.
We specialise in the checking of
all Traffic Accounts.

TRANSPORT ECONOMIES

TRANSPORT COSTS LIMITED
43 Hallam Street, London, W.1.

For Cartons & Folding Boxes

BOXFOLDIA LTD.

TEN ACRES

BIRMINGHAM

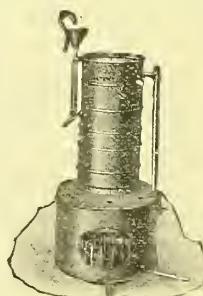
MAWSON'S OPTIMUS FILTERS

The most efficient household filter.
Made in different sizes in earthen-
ware, glass and tourist patterns.
Stocked by leading wholesalers.

Write for terms to the manufacturers.

MAWSON FILTER COMPANY
(MAWSON & PROCTOR, LTD.)
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

DISTILLED WATER



Brown's Stills are perfectly automatic. Can be run night and day without attention. Patented in U.K. and Continental Countries.

Extraordinarily efficient and economical. Made for gas, steam, oil or coke fire heating.

Full particulars and prices free on application

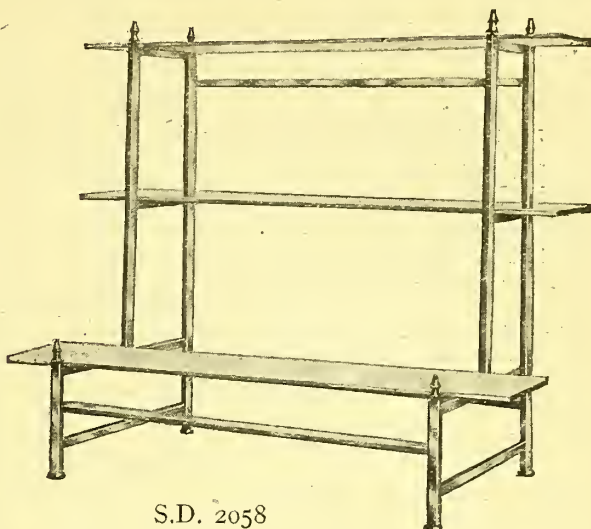
BROWN & SON,
Alembic Works,
Wedmore Street, Holloway, N.19

INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS BY DISPLAY

GOODS WELL DISPLAYED ARE HALF SOLD AND SAGE FITTINGS ARE PROVED LITTLE SALESMEN THAT NEVER TIRE, AND HERE WE ILLUSTRATE AN ATTRACTIVE GLASS SHELF METAL TIER STAND, FITTED WITH THREE PLATE GLASS SHELVES, 2 FT. 6 IN. \times 6 IN., HEIGHT 2 FT., WHICH IS EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR THE DISPLAY OF ANY KIND OF CHEMISTS' SUNDRIES,

FOR THE SUM OF

£3 : 7s. : 6d. EACH COMPLETE



S.D. 2058

FREDK. SAGE & CO., LTD.

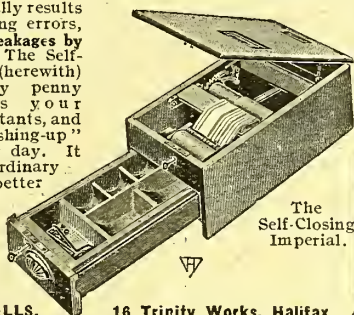
HEAD OFFICE and SHOWROOMS:

58-62 GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.

Prepare for the Rush

Brisker business usually results in more cash checking errors, so cut out possible leakages by using a Gledhill Till. The Self-Closing Imperial (herewith) accounts for every penny received, safeguards your profits and your assistants, and saves hours of "cashing-up" at the end of a busy day. It will outlast several ordinary tills, and give you better service all the time.

Send for special catalogue concerning Cash Tills, and the Chemist instalment terms and money back offer.



GLEDHILL CASH TILLS,

16 Trinity Works, Halifax.

NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE

A safe, simple and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertised so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other family necessities from him. Moreover, the continuous demand for it produces a quick turnover.

For Direct Terms apply to—

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK

Your RECORD and PROTECTION

EVERY LETTER, ORDER, MEMO, INVOICE AND DELIVERY NOTE SHOULD HAVE A DUPLICATE.

PRICES PER BOOK.

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| 12 Books at .. | 1/8 |
| 24 " " .. | 1/6 |
| 36 " " .. | 1/5 |
| 48 " " .. | 1/4 |
| 72 " " .. | 1/3 |
| 144 " " .. | 1/1 |

Numbering in Duplicate 3d. per book extra.

You never know what may happen. A copy of your correspondence will perhaps become

A VITAL NECESSITY

Start now. Send your order, together with your copy and cash, to save delay.

Size 8 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

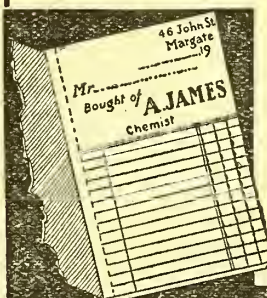
Thickness,

100 Leaves in Duplicate.

First leaf printed any ordinary heading and perforated. Second leaf plain and fast. Paper, good White Bank. Binding, Wired, Stout Kraft Paper Covers. Carbon, one sheet per book.

Feint or Single Cash Lines No Extra Charge.

Sample Leaves free upon application.



J.C. KING LTD.

42 GOSWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.I.

The "Charterhouse"
Duplicate Order or Memo Book.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Principals:
G. S. V. WILLS, Ph.C. (Founder), P. H. WOODNOTH, Ph.C., F.C.S.
Assisted by J. G. EVERETT, Ph.C., Council Medallist.

Revision Course to October Examination—Aug. 12th.
Fee 6 Guineas.

NINE MONTHS' COURSE

For Parts I. and II. commences

OCTOBER 7th, 1925

EVENING CLASSES held each Wednesday
and Thursday from 6 to 8.30.

Full details will be sent on application to
The Principals, 190 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9

LONDON COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Principal—W. F. GULLIVER Ph.C.

Courses of Instruction provided for

MINOR and APOTHECARIES' HALL EXAMINATIONS.

Day, Evening and Part-time Classes.

Full MINOR COURSE begins on OCTOBER 7.

Apply—

THE SECRETARY, 361 CLAPHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.9

THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

186 CLAPHAM RD., LONDON, S.W.9.

Principal: H. LUCAS, Ph.C., F.C.S.,
assisted by a fully qualified and competent staff.

THE SCHOOL FOR SUCCESS

EXAMINATION RESULTS APRIL 1925. At the Examinations
just concluded in London, 30 candidates were successful
from this college. 25 at their first attempt.

A NEW NINE MONTHS COURSE for both parts of the
Examination starts October 7th. Fee 30 guineas.

A PART II CLASS (only) COURSE starts October 7th.

A REVISION COURSE started August 10th. Fee 6 guineas.

For all particulars apply The Principal.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE AND DENTAL SCHOOL.

THE WINTER SESSION WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st.
The Hospital is the largest in England, 950 beds are in constant use. Last
year the number of in-patients, 17975; out-patients, 101,969.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE AND DENTAL SCHOOL,
are essentially modern, with large laboratories equipped with the latest and
most approved appliances. The staff is so large as to permit of individual
attention being paid to all students.

RESEARCH FUNDS

of approximately £40,000 give unrivalled facilities for medical research.

APPOINTMENTS.

Numerous appointments are made annually from students of the College
recently qualified.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

Scholarships and prizes amounting to £550 are awarded annually, including
4 Entrance Scholarships.

CLUBS' UNION.

Athletic ground of over 13 acres: Students' Hostel, etc.
For prospectus and particulars apply to the Dean (Professor William Wright,
M.B., D.Sc., F.R.C.S.), who will be pleased to make arrangements for anyone
wishing to see the Medical College and Dental School, Mile End, E.1.

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE EXAMINATIONS!

Your Opportunity to

QUALIFY IN OPTICS

PRACTICAL WORK. Students taking the Course
may receive personal tuition in the practical work
AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE.

Expert Tuition for the SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS of the Worship-
ful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical Asso-
ciation (F.B.O.A.); or the National Association of Opticians (N.A.O.);
or the College of Optics (F.C.O.).

Write for full particulars—

G. A. SCURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., B.Sc., F.I.O., F.C.O.
50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.
S.A. Representative: E. E. G. WOOLLEY, F.S.M.C., M.P.S., c/o H. Ned & Co.
215 Bree St., Johannesburg.
N.Z. Representative: R. C. AITCHISON, Box 158 PALMERSTON, NORT.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.

Norwood Technical Institute

KNIGHT'S HILL, WEST NORWOOD, S.E.27

Afternoon and Evening Classes with Laboratory Work
are held at the above-named Institute in preparation for
Part I (Preliminary Scientific) of the Qualifying Examination
of the PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

Fee for full course for students residing in the Adminis-
trative Counties of London, Kent or Middlesex, fifteen
shillings. Single subjects at reduced rates. A detailed
prospectus may be obtained from the Principal.

MONTAGU H. COX,

Clerk of the London County Council.

OFFICIAL OPTICAL TUITION

FOR THE EXAMINATION OF THE
Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers.

Full Time, Part Time and Correspondence Courses.

The percentage of passes at the first attempt of candidates trained at
this School is consistently high.

The work is carried on under the personal supervision of the Directors,
Mr. Lionel Laurance (Official Instructor to the Company) and Mr.
H. Oscar Wood.

Prospectus and full particulars can be had on application to:

THE SCHOOL OF OPTICS, LTD.,
2 GUILFORD PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1

British Optical Institute, Ltd.

(COLLEGE OF OPTICS).

Complete Training for the Sight-Testing Optician.
Correspondence Courses. Clinical Classes, etc., under the
personal direction of the Principal, assisted by Mr. Geo.
Colebrook, F.B.O.A. (Hons.), F.S.M.C. (Master's prizeman).

The Institute is open to Students each Wednes-
day and Thursday afternoon, all the year
round, for Practical and Clinical Work.
Daily Revision Classes and Practical Classes,
Demonstrations, etc., are held during the
month preceding each examination.

At the F.B.O.A. examination, November 1924,
22 out of 23 Candidates prepared by the
Institute qualified for the diploma.

For full particulars apply to the Principal:

Dr. Max Coque, B.Sc., Fern Lodge, 20a Grove Rd., S.W.9
Telephone: Brixton 677.

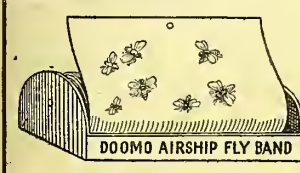


The Flyband!
THAT CATCHES CUSTOM

The Wasp Flyband is the most effective fly trap on the market. Clean to handle and perfectly hygienic, it sells itself rapidly, giving a quick turnover and handsome profits. The Wasp Flyband never "sticks" in stock, but sells as soon as it's shown.

The WASP FLY BAND

Prices and Particulars from
Sole Manufacturers—
F. W. HAMPSHIRE & CO. Ltd.
Riverside Works - DERBY.



Doomo AIRSHIP FLY BAND

The Effective Fly Band.
A wide and long band, sticky on both sides, giving great effective surface. Write for Quotations.
SMITH & CO.
Doomo Works - NEWARK.

**SHERLEY'S DOG MEDICINES,
INSECT POWDER,
SHAMPOO AND LACTOL.**

(P.A.T.A.)

These preparations command a ready sale, and are by far the largest advertised of any on the market. They are protected at prices that leave a good margin of profit for the retailer, and the terms on which they are supplied preclude any possibility of loss. We have an excellent range of literature and show cards, and do all in our power to assist chemists by referring mail customers to them.

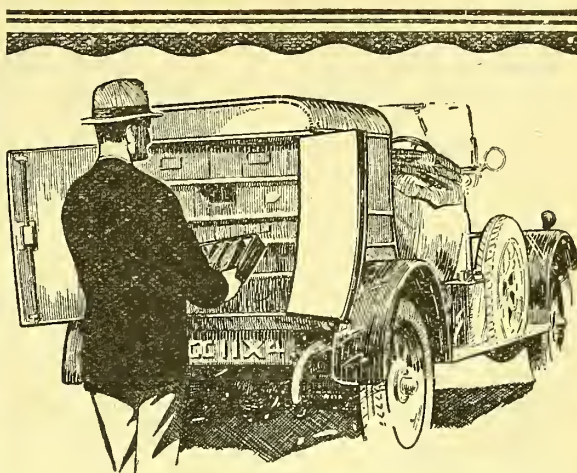
**WRITE FOR PRICE LIST
AND TERMS.**

A. F. SHERLEY & CO., LTD.

18 MARSHALSEA ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1

Tel. No.: HO 1897.

Telegrams: "Sherleydon, London."



The Morris Cowley 11.9 h.p. Commercial Travellers' Car. Fully insured for one year. Fully equipped with every accessory and Dunlop Reinforced Balloon Tyres.

Make Your Travellers More Efficient.

By providing them with suitable cars they can make more calls in a day, reduce expenses and command more business. The Morris Cowley Commercial Travellers' Van has specifically been designed to provide economical transport for your representatives. Neat and refined in appearance, it carries 8 cwt. of samples or goods in its coachbuilt body, does 30 miles to a gallon of fuel, and is absolutely reliable.

Moreover, it is sold fully insured for one year at its catalogue price of £185, complete with full equipment, 'Balloon Tyres and Four-Wheel Brakes (without four-wheel brakes £177 10 0).

Many of the largest business houses in the Country have fleets of Morris Travellers' Cars. They choose them because they are incontestably the best value, both in service and on re-sale.

Write now for catalogue.

MORRIS

buy British—

and be Proud of it.

MORRIS MOTORS, LTD., COWLEY, OXFORD.

PURE ORANGE WINE

A. MILLAR & CO., LTD., DUBLIN

(VINUM AURANTII B.P.)

Prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopoeia.

(Wholesale only.)

Samples from Head Office, Thomas Street, DUBLIN, or London Office, 74 Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C.3.

FRED^K. FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

SPECIALITIES.—Gums Arabic and Tragacanth as Imported or finely powdered

Pyrogallic Acid Gallic Acid

Manufactured by J. L. ROSE, Ltd.

At ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, LONDON, E.

Wholesale and Export only.

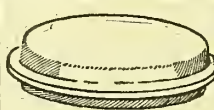
SOLVENTS.
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL. FUSEL OIL 90%.
(Speciality) ACETONE.
NORMAL PROPYL ALCOHOL. ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL.

SELF-FIXING BOTTLE CAPS.

Opaque or Transparent.

Snow white or coloured.

BROMAGE & CO., 73 Selhurst Road,
LONDON, S.E.25. Phone: Thornton Heath, 1323.



PRICES OF CACHETS
REDUCED

2/- per 1,000 all sizes and series

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Carriage Paid on 5,000.

Phone: PARK 116.

CICERO S. CLARK, 12 RICHMOND ROAD, LONDON, W.2

EXSICCATED
SULPH. SODA P.B.

suitable for Health Salts.

PERRY & HOPE, LTD.

NITSHILL, Nr. GLASGOW.

DUTCH DROPS

The Original HAARLEM OIL

Also in Capsule Form.

We are Sole Distributing Agents for the British Isles, British Colonies, Scandinavian Countries, Spain, and South America.

BROOK, PARKER & CO., LTD., BRADFORD.

It pays to stock and display—

CLARK'S

Glycola

The most successful preparation of its kind for many years. It brings customers back again and is a sure builder of goodwill. Retail at 8d., 1/4 and 3/- per bottle.

CLARK'S GLYCOLA Ltd., 61 Oak Grove, Cricklewood, London, N.W.2

ALL CHEMISTS
SHOULD STOCK

ABDINE

THE GOLD MEDAL HEALTH DRINK.

Quick Seller. Big Profits. Over 40 years' Reputation.

"Abdine" is the most popular Health Drink, superior to all Mineral Waters. The Original and only genuine Fruit Drink.

Reduced Price List can be had on application.

DUNCAN McGLASHAN, LTD., ABDINE WORKS, WESTFIELD RD., EDINBURGH

Tatcho-tone

For GREY HAIR

TATCHO-TONE CO., 5 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.

PRICES
8d. Trial phial
per doz. 5/9
Per doz.
2/6 size, 21/-
4/6 ,, 42/-



SHADEINE

For COLOURING GREY HAIR

This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses.
Trial size 8d. per doz. .. 6/-
1/4 size, per doz. .. 12/-
2/6 size, per doz. .. 24/-
5/9 size, per doz. .. 38/-

The SHADEINE CO., 58 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2.

TALCUM POWDER
FACE POWDER
VANISHING CREAM

Any Grade.
Any Colour.
Any Perfume.
Any Quantity.

All Merchandise in Bulk or in your own Containers.

The O-PINE-O Manfg. Co. Ltd., Montague Rd., Hornsey, London, N.8

PUFFS of ALL KINDS in DOWN and WOOL.
SOLID FACE POWDERS
COMPLETE WITH PUFFS.



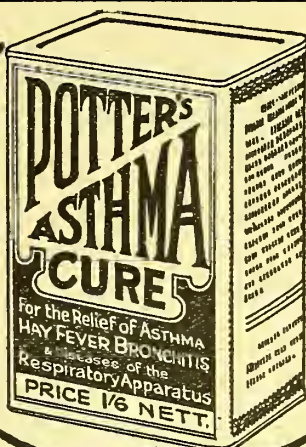
Inquiries invited by makers,
F. SCHUTZE & CO., Ltd.

BLACK BULL WORKS,
Caledonian Market, London, N.7.

EXCLUSIVELY A PHARMACY LINE

P.P.T. Py-SHAN POINTS TEA
SECURES YOU REGULAR CUSTOMERS
AND 7d. PER POUND PROFIT.

Write for full particulars to — Thos. Christy & Co., 4/12 Old Swan Lane, E.C.4



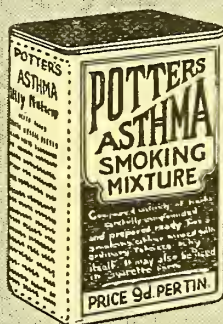
1/6 TINS
(P.A.T.A. 1/6)

14/- DOZ
NET

POTTER'S Asthma Cure

ADVERTISED
EVERYWHERE

GIVES INSTANT
RELIEF



9d. Tins (P.A.T.A. 9d.)
7/- DOZ. NET.



1/6 Boxes (P.A.T.A. 1/6)
14/- DOZ. NET.

1/3 Boxes (P.A.T.A. 1/3 net) 10/- doz.
9d. Boxes (12 in box) 6/- doz.

POTTER & CLARKE LTD
60 64 Artillery Lane
LONDON E-1

**THE SOLID
EMBROCATION**



**"RUBBO" IS SIMPLY
WONDERFUL**

33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % Clear Profit.

KATHIJAX LTD. are commencing Press and other Advertising Schemes, particulars of which can be obtained from our representative or direct from
KATHIJAX LTD., LONDON, S.E.24

Watch your "RUBBO" Stocks. Showcards and Handbills on application.

CORRUGATED PAPER BOXES AND PACKINGS FOR ALL PURPOSES.

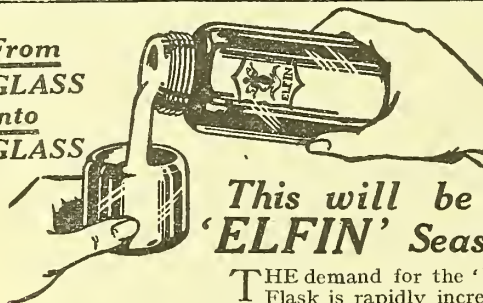
Corrugated Paper in Rolls, Boxes, Pieces, Partitions, Cartons, Bottle Wrappers. Tinted.
Waterproof Papers, Gummed Papers, Tapes, &c. Toilet Rolls.

Enquiries
Solicited.

CORRUGATED PACKING MATERIALS CO., Ltd.
AMBROSE STREET MILL, WEST GORTON, MANCHESTER.

Phone: Openshaw 401.
Grams: "Corrugaper, Manchester."

From
GLASS
into
GLASS



*This will be an
'ELFIN' Season.*

THE demand for the 'Elfin' Flask is rapidly increasing, and the reason is that the 'practically all-glass' construction of the 'Elfin' Flask with its glass drinking cup, tarnish proof casing and heat retaining powers have been accepted by the Public as being a distinct advance over the old metal protected flask. YOU will find the

**'ELFIN'
VACUUM FLASK**

a quick and profitable seller. Supplied in cases of 100 and sample cases of 12 and 24. Write for Trade terms and get your supplies in now.
Central Depot, "C,"

THE ELFIN FLASKS
25 Finsbury St., London, E.C.2

Retails at

4/6

IT WILL PAY YOU
to instal
ZEISS
REFLECTOR LAMPS

Throughout your premises. They save money, prevent eyestrain and will make your shop a centre of attraction.

Illustrated List B79 free on request from the British Representatives

J. W. ATHA & CO. OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1
Scotland (Glasgow)—Horton, King & Smith, 8 Wellington St. Or from the Distributors for Yorkshire (Leeds)—Chas. F. Thackray, Great George St.

For Status Inquiries, Collection of Accounts, and Investigations,
Business Transfers, Stocktaking and Valuations,

**Join The Association of
Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd.**

which is **THE MEDIUM** for the **TRADE**.
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

PARKIN S. BOOTH,

Accountant to the Association of Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd.
(for the Protection of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades)
26/28 KIMBERLEY HOUSE, HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.

Telephone: City 6942.

Or 35, 36 & 37 EXCHANGE CHAMBERS,

2 BIXTETH ST., LIVERPOOL. Telephone: Central 4330 (4 lines).

Caution—WE HEREBY WARN all whom it may concern that we will restrain the illegal use of or trade in any bottles bearing our Trade Marks or name.

Burroughs Wellcome & Co.

Apology

18, QUEEN STREET
NEWTON ABBOT

WE, BARNES & CLARK, Retail Chemists, acknowledge that on or about the 5th August, 1925, we supplied to a customer, in response to an order for 50 Sodium Salicylate 'Tabloids,' gr. 5, an oval bottle embossed with the word 'TABLOID' and the initials "B. W. & Co.," containing fifty products not made by Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome & Co.

We regret the trespass which has been made upon the industrial property rights of Messrs. BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. in permitting one of their bottles to be refilled with products not made by them; we agree to publication of this apology and undertake to respect in future all of their trade marks.

Dated this first day of September, 1925

pp. BARNES & CLARK
(sd.) E. C. CLARK

Witness:—

(sd.) C. D. SMITH
Chemist's Assistant
33, Hillman Road, Newton Abbot

The registered trade mark

'TABLOID'



is an arbitrarily-coined word or brand which designates specifically "Burroughs Wellcome & Co." products. The substitution of goods of any other manufacture when the word 'TABLOID' is used in ordering is an infringement and unlawful.

We prosecute offenders rigorously in the interests of prescribers, dispensers, patients and ourselves



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD.)
LONDON

Stock the line that Sells on Merit

UCAL HEALTH SALT

SEASON'S TERMS:

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---|------|-------|
| 1/4 SIZE | - | - | 10/- | DOZEN |
| | 3 dozen lots | | 9/6 | " |
| 8 1/2 d. " | - | - | 5/6 | " |
| | 1 gross lots | | 60/- | GROSS |
| | 2 " " | | 54/- | " |

United Chemists' Association Limited, Cheltenham.

THERE'S A REASON FOR IT.

BURT, BOULTON & HAYWOOD, LTD. Guarantee the strength of their well-known

DISINFECTANTS

High
Co-efficient
Fluids
18 to 20.

Miscible
in fresh, salt
or brackish
water.

Fluids
also supplied
possessing
10% to 80%
Tar Acids.

Powder
Disinfectants
with definite percentage
of Tar Acids
or
Co-efficient.

British
Made Lysol
50% Cresols
guaranteed.

Pine
Fluid and
Powder
Disinfectants

Naphthalene
Balls, Flake
Candles and
Tablets.

May be sold under Chemist's & Druggist's own name and brand.

ACTUAL DISTILLERS of Coal Tar and Ammonia Products.

DISTRIBUTORS of "N.F.O." Petrol.

Prices and Samples on
application to:—

BURT, BOULTON & HAYWOOD, LIMITED
SALISBURY HOUSE, LONDON WALL, E.C.2.

Telephone No.: LONDON WALL 7569.



A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part of the world, including a copy of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*. Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any month. Single Copy, 9d., post free; *Diary*, 10s., post free. Postal orders and cheques should be crossed "Bank of Liverpool and Martins, Ltd."

Prix de l'abonnement annuel: le journal une fois par semaine, et l'agenda une fois par an, 20s., franco.

Il prezzo dell'abbonamento annuo è di 20 sc. franco, e s'intende per un numero settimanale del periodico ed un esemplare del diario annuale.

El mejor periódico semanal publicado en Inglaterra, su precio es de 20 chelines por año, indispensable para la industria. También el Editor facilita a sus Abonados por mediación del mismo periódico información respecto a todo lo que sea en el ramo de química. Ejemplar 1 chelin.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to the Publisher.

Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3617 (3 lines).

Branch Offices: 49 County Buildings, 4 Cannon Street, Manchester. (Telephone: City 52.)
Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

Contents

| No. 11 | Series 2381 | Vol. 103 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | PAGE | PAGE |
| A Tour in Touraine .. | 369 | English News |
| Bankruptcy Reports .. | 367 | Insurance Act Dispen- |
| Births | 375 | sing |
| Books, New | 374 | Irish News |
| British Association | 368 | Legal Reports |
| Business Changes | 376 | Marriages |
| C. & D. Commercial | | Motor Car Risks |
| Compendium | 391 | New Companies and |
| Coming Events | 375 | Company News |
| Correspondence:— | | Observations and Re- |
| Letters | 388 | flections |
| Subscribers' Sym- | | Personalities |
| posium | 389 | Recent Patents |
| Legal Queries | 389 | Retrospect |
| Miscellaneous In- | | Reviews of Books |
| quiries | 390 | Scottish News |
| Deaths | 373 | Summer Outings |
| Editorial Articles:— | | Trade-marks |
| Further Factors of | | Trade Notes |
| Life.—I. | 378 | Trade Report |
| Dearer Turpentine ... | 380 | Wills |

"C. & D. Diary," 1926

"Known, Admitted and Approved" Remedies

The publication of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1926, affords a unique opportunity of registering formulas for "known, admitted and approved" remedies, which can then be sold by chemists free of medicine-stamp duty, provided the appropriate reference to this standard work is given on the label of the preparation. Owing to changes in poison law, e.g., the Labelling of Poisons Order, which on and after January 1, 1926, requires the proportion of the poison contained in a preparation to be stated on the label, many chemists will require to have new labels printed, and in any case may desire to modify the formulas already in use. The publication of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary* gives the opportunity of modifying formulas. It is necessary that formulas, either new or modified, with the title under which the article is to be sold, should be submitted **not later than October 16** for inclusion in the *Diary* which will be published in December. Formulas, which must be written on one side of the paper only, should be addressed to the Editor, *C. & D.*, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

English and Welsh News

The Editor will be obliged if subscribers will send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections.

Summer Time

Summer time will end this year at 2 a.m. Greenwich mean time (i.e., 3 a.m. summer time) on Sunday, October 4. This is laid down in the Summer Time Act, 1925, which permanently establishes summer time in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man.

Confectioners' Exhibition

The twenty-ninth confectioners' and allied traders' exhibition and market, which opened on September 5 (closing date September 11), completely fills the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, N., a fair number of stalls finding sites in the galleries. This is one of the most popular of the traders' exhibitions, particularly among the general public, who usually attend in force. A growing tendency, which may ultimately curb such enthusiasm, especially among those who have paid for admission, is noticeable at some of the stands where admittance is only by "trade card." Exhibits of flavourings and colouring material are, of course, well to the fore. Among these is a display of W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd.'s products, which include food colours of all kinds and special essences. A notable feature is made of coumarin, heliotropine, vanillin and cream of tartar, of which Messrs. Bush are actual manufacturers. Stevenson & Howell, Ltd., make a prominent display of "Red Ball" flavouring essences, "Dulciflor" flavours for cachous, etc. White, Tompkins & Courage, Ltd., are exhibiting similar lines. Extensive exhibits of glassware are made by Johnson & Jorgenson Flint Glass Co., Ltd., Jules Lang & Son, and Mr. E. Duncan Doring. A feature of the first two stands is the moisture absorbing jars which neutralise the hygroscopic tendencies of sweetmeats or other articles, while an entire stand of the last-named exhibitor is given over to mechanical advertising devices which can now be hired for exhibition purposes. Autochrome Signs have an assorted display of selling signs, which include a "talking" sign operated solely by the heat of an electric lamp. The National Cash Register Co., Ltd., have a display of their latest models, among which is a machine with autographic "detail" strip for additional details of sale after the total amount of the sale is struck. Avery visible weighing machines are held to provide a means of saving to the tradesman as, owing to the chart indication, customers do not expect the "turn" of the scale. One scale shown has a capacity of 1 lb., and is sensitive to one grain. Among the other exhibitors are The British Essence Co., Ltd., London Essence Co., Ltd., British Diamalt Co. (H. A. & D. Taylor, Ltd.), Dudley & Co. (showcards, etc.), Forgrove Machinery Co., Ltd., Venesta, Ltd., Horlick's Malted Milk Co., H. C. Slingsby (trucks).

Leeds

Mr. Harry Goodson, chemist and druggist, has taken over the business formerly carried on by Mr. C. Q. Hartley, chemist and druggist, 136 Cardigan Road.

Mr. John Rennie, chemist and druggist (W. B. Cartwright, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Rawdon), addressed the Leeds Rotary Club, on September 4, on "Pharmacy as a Career."

Liverpool

Mr. Ernest Prebble has been taking a holiday in the Orkney Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ferriday have returned home after a vacation at Shap, Westmorland.

Mr. A. G. Duckers, one of the town representatives of Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd., is now convalescent after a severe illness.

Mr. J. Righton, the *doyen* of Southport pharmacists, has gone to Derbyshire for a holiday. Mr. Righton has spent fifty-eight years in Lord Street, Southport, as apprentice, assistant and proprietor, and is still active.

Mr. David Bowlas, Falkner Street, has received hearty congratulations from his numerous friends on having

represented Meggeson & Co., Ltd., London, for a quarter of a century. His ground extends from Birmingham to Inverness.

Miscellaneous

ACCIDENT AT WORKS.—During alterations at the Rugby works of The British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., on September 3, a gasometer exploded and a workman was killed.

WINDOW-DRESSING AWARD.—In connection with a shopping carnival held at Connah's Quay, recently, the second prize in the window-dressing competition was awarded to Mr. A. Prince, chemist and druggist.

IN THE COURTS.—At Barnsley, on September 3, three youths named Cooper, Hickey, and Malloy were each sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment for theft from the shop of Mr. William Billington, chemist and druggist, Eldon Street.

DUTY ON PACKING PAPER.—The Board of Trade has appointed a committee to report upon an application made by the Union of Wrapping Paper Makers under the Safeguarding of Industries Act for the imposition of a duty on packing and wrapping paper. The secretary is Mr. H. W. Acres, Board of Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

ALIENS RESTRICTION (AMENDMENT) ACT.—Permission has been granted to Alfred Tadros Makar Shoukrakka, medical practitioner, Students' Club, Charing Cross Hospital, London, to use the name Alfred Tadros Makar, and to Nakifor Riazantzeff, perfumer and cosmetics manufacturer, 11/12 Dover Street, London, W.1, to use the title Nifor Perfumery.

INQUEST.—In the course of an inquest, held at Cambridge, on September 5, on the body of Walter E. Freeman, metal worker, who was found dead on the previous day, it was stated that an entry had been found in the poison-book of Beale & Son, chemists, Sidney Street, recording his purchase of 1 oz. of potassium cyanide. The coroner, however, recorded an open verdict.

FIRES.—The following outbreaks of fire have been recorded since our last report: The premises of Mr. G. W. Harrison, manufacturing chemist, Reading, were involved in an outbreak of fire on September 8, and the top floor was damaged.—There was an outbreak of fire in the boiler-house at the works of Rigby, Taylor & Co., Ltd., chemical manufacturers, Bolton, on September 2. The damage was not of an extensive nature.

Scottish News

Brevities

Edinburgh autumn holiday is on September 21.

The photographic business, which has been particularly good this season, is beginning to wane.

J. & D. Russell, chemists, Stevenston, have opened new premises at 56 Glasgow Street, Ardrossan.

A crisis has arisen regarding the conditions of employment and wages of the shale miners and oil workers of Scottish Oils, Ltd.

A successful day was spent by the Scottish Chemists' Bowling Association, on September 2, at Wellcroft Bowling Green, Glasgow, where forty entrants from all parts of Scotland assembled to take part in the competitions. In the retail section, play for the Travellers' trophy ended as follows: In the semi-finals, Mr. W. S. Culbert, Airdrie, beat Mr. J. H. Tainsh, Edinburgh; Mr. G. McDonald, Glasgow, beat Mr. H. P. Arthur, Glasgow. The final was keenly contested between Messrs. McDonald and Culbert, and after twenty-six ends Mr. McDonald won by one shot. In the wholesale section, Mr. M. Wallace and Mr. J. W. Logan, Glasgow, contested the final, the former being the winner. The trophy was presented to Mr. McDonald, also the prizes to winner and runner-up in each section, by Mr. G. Jarvie, Kirkintilloch.

Glasgow

A special committee of the Corporation has decided to recommend the erection of a new Kelvin Hall to replace that recently destroyed by fire. The estimated cost of the building is £162,115.

It is announced in the local Press that Ronoleke hot-water bottles are given away at each performance of "Harold Lloyd in Hot Water" at the Coliseum, and that these are also obtainable from chemists. Size 12 by 8 at 6s. 9d. each.

Irish News

Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland

The latest dates for lodging applications for the October examinations are as follows: Thursday, September 17, for Preliminary examination; Tuesday, September 29, for registered druggist; Wednesday, September 30, for pharmaceutical licence; Saturday, October 3, for pharmaceutical assistant. Applications should be lodged by 11 a.m. on the respective dates. Intending new candidates for seats on the Pharmaceutical Council should lodge their nomination papers in the Registrar's office by 12 noon on September 21.

A New Dangerous Drugs Act

Opportunity was taken by the Government of Northern Ireland of the brief interim session of Parliament by which the summer Recess was broken to pass legislation amending the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, and the Dangerous Drugs and Poisons (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, so far as was necessary to assimilate the law in Northern Ireland to the law in force in Great Britain in relation to certain dangerous drugs, for purposes connected therewith. The Prime Minister explained that the British Government had requested them to pass the measure so that it could be placed on the Statute Book before the end of September, in order that they could carry out the obligation placed upon them at Geneva. At the second reading of the Bill, Mr. T. W. McMullan, in an interesting speech, said the Bill might be called a sample of hasty legislation. Hon. members felt somewhat rushed. He, perhaps as an interested party, was only able to get a copy of the Bill immediately before the House. He expected the Minister of Home Affairs had been somewhat rushed over this matter also, but they had an explanation from the Prime Minister the previous day as to the reason for that legislation, and that explanation to him was perfectly satisfactory. He could corroborate, so far as his knowledge went, what the Minister of Home Affairs had said, that there has not been a good deal of abuse of drugs in Northern Ireland; but the drug habit was a terrible and a growing evil elsewhere, and it was right that it should be combated. As to the clauses of the Bill, Indian hemp was mentioned. It was very little known in this country. He understood that extract of Indian hemp was used in small quantities in corn cures. He hoped that chemists would find some substitute for it. He would suggest that chemists generally hold stocks of these colloid corn cures, and it might be necessary—he only suggested it to the Minister of Home Affairs—to give some time in which those stocks can be cleared away. Another point he noticed was the reference to heroin. Up to now a certain proportion of heroin could be used without it being necessary to register, but under that new regulation it would be necessary for every medical prescription containing heroin, which was largely prescribed for chest troubles, to be registered with the chemists, and it would also be necessary to obtain a doctor's prescription for each bottle. He could see that would be of advantage to the chemists financially, but it would not be an advantage financially to the patient. In conclusion, he had pleasure in supporting the Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill was read the second time and subsequently passed its remaining stages.

Belfast

Mr. James Gillespie, R.D., 4 Olney Terrace, Ballygomartin Road, has disposed of his business, The Parkside Medical Hall, at 34 Woodvale Road, to Mr. T. H. Giff, Ph.C.

Mr. J. A. Bingham, Ph.C., one of the oldest-established firms in Belfast, has sold out his stock at 43 Donegall Place, owing to the expiry of the lease. Mr. James Dundee has taken over Mr. Bingham's dispensing books.

Legal Reports

Motion for Injunction.—In the Vacation Court, London, on September 9, several actions by Kodak, Ltd., against chemists and others were mentioned on the motion of the plaintiffs for an injunction for restraining the defendants from passing off as Kodak films films other than those manufactured by the plaintiffs. On undertakings of the defendants not to infringe the plaintiffs' copyright the motion stood over until the trials of the actions.

Dispensing Tested.—At Highgate (London) Petty Sessions, recently, Mr. W. H. Evans, chemist and druggist, High Road, East Finchley, N., was summoned for having sold "a compound drug, to wit, a mixture purporting to be the mist. acid. phos. in the formulary of the Middlesex Panel Committee, which was not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demands of the purchaser, but contained an excess of dilute phosphoric acid." Mr. H. Glyn-Jones, counsel for the defence, took objection at the outset to the form in which the analyst's certificate was made out, stating that it gave the analyst's opinion that the sample submitted to him contained 16.5 minims of diluted phosphoric acid per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The Act of Parliament provided a statutory form which must be followed, and it was provided not merely for the protection of defendants, but also for the assistance of the Courts. In this case the prescription was not set out, and it was not known what the ingredients were. Further, under the 1889 Act a summons must give particulars of the offence, and counsel submitted that this was not done in the present case. Mr. R. A. Robinson, for the prosecution, argued that all an analyst was required to do was to set out what he took exception to. In this case the analyst said that the prescription should have contained 10 minims of phosphoric acid per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and he found that it did not. The Bench having overruled the objections, evidence of purchase was given. Mr. Glyn-Jones handed in a certificate by Mr. Thomas Tickle, B.Sc., to the effect that the mixture contained 15.8 minims of the acid per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and said that Mr. Evans had been a chemist for over forty years, and was brought up on the 1885 and 1898 British Pharmacopœias, by which phosphoric acid was diluted by measure. In 1914 the rule was changed to taking parts by weight. Mr. Evans had had his concentrated acid tested, and it had been found to be perfectly good. The Bench imposed a fine of 20s., with 15s. costs.

Bankruptcy Reports

Re Henry Charles Herbert Stanhope Bedding, 345 Woolwich Road, Charlton, Kent, "chemist."—The public examination of this debtor was opened recently at Greenwich. The official receiver stated that no statement of affairs had been submitted; and as the debtor was not present the examination was adjourned.

Re Matthew McDonald, Donegall Street, Belfast, pharmaceutical chemist (*C. & D.*, August 8, p. 204).—In the Ulster Bankruptcy Court, on August 27, before Lord Justice Andrews, Mr. P. L. M'Corry, for the bankrupt, asked for an adjournment until after the proof of debt sitting. Mr. Donald Ross, solicitor for the assignees, opposed the adjournment. Mr. M'Corry said the offer was 2s. in the £, and he was prepared to see that half the composition was paid the following day. Mr. Ross said he was satisfied with that. His lordship then adjourned the matter.

Re James Leonard Overton, Wellington, Somersetshire, chemist.—The public examination of this debtor was held recently at Taunton. The gross liabilities were stated to amount to £1,054 6s. 2d., of which £701 1s. 2d. was expected to rank, against assets of £178 9s. 7d. (*C. & D.*, August 8, p. 204). In reply to questions, the debtor said that he commenced business in April 1922 at his present address. He had previously been employed as a chemists' manager. He had no free capital when he started, but managed to raise money on insurance policies to pay his debts. He estimated his turnover for the first year at £1,350, for the second year £1,375, and the third £950. The examination was closed.

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and **R.O.** Registered Office.

A. & M. REID, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £5,000. Objects: To carry on the business of druggists, chemists, dry-salters, oil and colour men, etc. **R.O.**: 26 Commercial Street, Leith.

SANKEY SUGAR CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital (nominal) £500,000. Objects: To adopt an agreement with the Sankey Sugar Co., Ltd., and its liquidator. . . . Secretary: A. Wood, 6 Lancaster Place, London, W.C.2.

RENNACID CASEIN (LONDON), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on business as merchants and commission agents in all kinds of dairy produce, particularly casein, condensed milk, milk powder, lactose, . . . importers and exporters, etc. **R.O.**: 11 Poultry, London, E.C.

KURITIS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and deal in chemicals, drugs, chemists' sundries, perfumery, toilet preparations, proprietary medicines and similar goods, mail order specialists and suppliers, manufacturers' agents, etc. The directors are: E. Grimshaw, Rhos-on-Sea, and H. Mellor, chemist, Rhos-on-Sea.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £80,000. Objects: To acquire the business carried on as Elliman, Sons & Co. at Slough, and all or any of the assets and liabilities, and in particular the right to the recipes and full information as to the secret process of manufacturing and the right to manufacture and deal in certain preparations and mixtures known as "Elliman's Universal Embrocation" and "Elliman's Royal Embrocation," and to adopt an agreement with Eliza J. Lowater and Eileen M. Elliman. The directors are G. D. Elliman, W. Westmacott, F. Stephens, and E. R. Dafforn. **R.O.**: Chandos Street, Slough, Bucks.

AGFA, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers, importers, exporters, and exporters of, dealers in and agents for the sale of photographic materials and apparatus, chemicals, chemical substances used in manufacturing, chemical compounds and optical and mathematical instruments of all kinds, particularly in connection with goods, wares and merchandise manufactured and known under the name "Agfa," or by any word or words involving the use of the word "Agfa" as a component thereof, etc. Secretary: M. R. Kindon. Solicitors: Pakeman, Sens & Read, 11 Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.2.

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO., LTD., announce a dividend of 1s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per share (9 per cent.), less tax, on ordinary shares for the quarter.

THERMOS, LTD.—At a meeting held in London on August 28, it was resolved that this company be wound up voluntarily. Mr. G. C. Jarvis, 87 Bishopsgate, E.C., was appointed liquidator, and a meeting of creditors will be held on September 14.

HENRY HODDER & Co., LTD.—The profit for the year ended June 30, 1925, including profits from realisation of investments, was £13,737, plus £12,164 brought forward, making £25,900. The directors recommend a further dividend of 10 per cent., making 15 per cent., together with bonus of 2 per cent., placing £5,000 to reserve, leaving £12,740 to be carried forward.

HEPPELLS, LTD.—The first report (says the "Financial Times") is now about due and is being awaited with interest in view of the important expansion on the Continent. The accounts are to be made up to April 30, and it is anticipated that, as Sir Alan Hutchings said in June, the profits will be found considerably to exceed prospectus estimates, even after allowing for the fact that the period covered is about fourteen months. The figure will probably be round about £30,000, and will enable dividends of 10 per cent. to be declared on both the Preference and Ordinary shares. The former's fixed interest is 7 per cent., but they then rank *pari passu* with the Ordinary up to 10 per cent.

The British Association

(Continued from the C. & D., September 5, p. 347.)

The Chemistry of Solids

Professor Cecil H. Desch, F.R.S., prefaced the subject of his address by a review of the tendencies affecting our methods of study and instruction, and also the direction of research. After discussing many of the numerous hypotheses advanced during the past fifty years, and their influence on chemistry, the lecturer stated that it is remarkable how little we know with any certainty about the chemical properties of solids, although the idea of a solid is so fundamental. At the present time we always begin the study of chemistry with the gases on account of the simplicity of their mathematical treatment, but it must be remembered that this simplicity is the result of long study and of many discoveries. In the modern conception of a solid, the atoms are characterised by a regular arrangement in space, that arrangement being repeated so as to build up a crystalline lattice. Crystals and aggregates of crystals are thus the only true solids, glasses being regarded as under-cooled liquids of high viscosity. The connection between the chemical properties and the crystalline structure still remains indeterminate, although it must be very intimate.

ADSORBED LAYER FORMED

There are indications that when molecules strike the surface of a fresh crystal they first attach themselves irregularly in what is now called an adsorbed layer, before the film takes up regular orientation. It is realised that in the presence of a foreign substance either molecules or ions may attach themselves to such a surface by their residual affinity, and this will necessarily affect the addition of further layers of the original substance. In other words, the velocity of crystallisation in a direction normal to that face will be changed. This possible effect of very minute quantities of impurities reminds us that we know exceedingly little of the properties of pure solids. Most metals as cast contain very considerable quantities of gases, either in true solution or trapped during freezing by the growth of neighbouring crystals, and these gases are not removed completely in the later operations of forging or rolling. The effect of gases on the physical properties of the metal has been little studied, but that it may be great is shown by the instance of soft iron used for transformer cores. When a face of a crystal is brought into contact with an etching reagent, such as water for rock salt, hydrofluoric acid for quartz, or cupric ammonium chloride for iron, the surface is not dissolved away evenly, leaving it smooth, but characteristic etching pits are produced, the sides of the pits being evidently crystal faces. This shows that chemical action proceeds more readily along certain planes of a crystal than along others, a fact which we should expect from the general properties of the space lattice. It is not explained, however, why these etching pits should appear at first separate from one another, the intervening portions of the surface being unattacked. Minute particles of some impurity, causing local electrolytic differences, suggest themselves as a possible cause, but it is unlikely that they would be so evenly scattered in, for instance, a quartz crystal as to produce the regular distribution which is often observed. A chemical change which has begun at some point in or at the surface of a homogeneous crystalline mass cannot advance unless the atoms are able in some way to change their places. Gross movements, represented in gases and liquids by convection currents, are out of the question, but the slower process of diffusion, by which atoms or molecules can make their way through the solid, must be possible. Only by assuming the reality of diffusion in solids can one explain the changes brought about in metallic alloys by heating and cooling, or the structure of minerals in igneous rocks. Experiment shows that diffusion in solids, whilst naturally a slow process in comparison with diffusion in liquids, proceeds at quite measurable rates, the distribution of the invading atoms at different distances from their place of entrance following the familiar law, so that a coefficient of diffusion may be calculated from analytical results or from microscopical observations. When a liquid mixture of

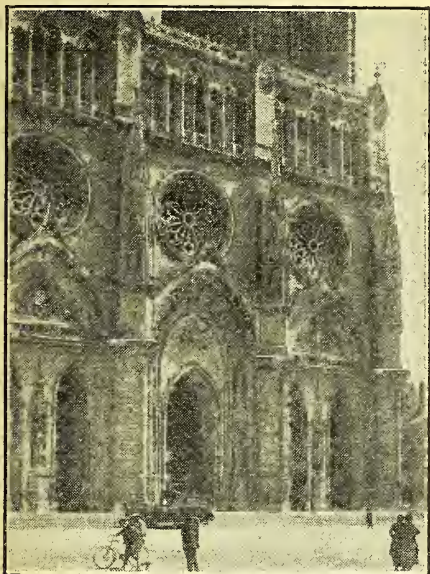
two substances which are miscible in the solid as well as in the molten condition, such as an alloy of copper and nickel or a fused mass of albite and anorthite, begins to solidify, the composition of the crystals has to adjust itself continuously in order to maintain equilibrium with the changing liquid phase. Such an adjustment is only possible by means of diffusion, and when cooling is sufficiently slow, the adjustment does in fact keep pace with the change in the liquid, but with more rapid cooling the interior of each crystal differs in composition from its outer layers, there being a concentration gradient from the centre to the boundary. This condition produces the "cored" crystals which are familiar to every metallurgist, and the "zoned" crystals of the mineralogist. In most alloys this want of homogeneity disappears after a sufficiently long period of heating at some temperature below that of which the first drops of liquid are formed, but alloys of bismuth and antimony fail to become uniform even after weeks of annealing, whilst the feldspars and similar minerals have never been persuaded to lose their zoned structure by any methods known in the laboratory. We have always to bear in mind that crystals, whether of natural origin or prepared in the laboratory, are rarely perfect, and may contain cavities and capillary passages through which matter may pass without disturbing the crystalline lattice. Organic compounds undoubtedly retain the chemical molecule, or some simple multiple of it, in the solid state, and the same is true of the very interesting class of compounds which metals form with one another. These are of a non-polar character, and hence have long puzzled chemists on account of their utter disregard of valency. Such a compound as NaHg_2 , melts at 360° , or more than 260° above its less fusible component, and is largely undissociated in the molten condition. It evidently represents a very stable union of the sodium and mercury atoms, and it has many analogues. The intermetallic compounds have several features of interest. Their space lattice arrangement has been studied in a number of instances, but the correlation of their chemical properties with their atomic and crystalline structure still remains to be undertaken.

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

If our knowledge of the chemical properties of the interior of a crystal is very incomplete, what are we to say of its surface? Of this we know still less. Even in a crystal of a pure metal there must be some difference in the structure at the immediate surface, on account of the unsymmetrical forces between the atoms in the outermost layer and its neighbours. For so far as the radius of sensible atomic forces extends, therefore, there must be a condition different from that which prevails at a depth below the surface. One consequence is that the surface has residual affinity, which shows itself in the ease with which foreign atoms or ions will attach themselves to it. That the forces acting are chemical is shown by the great effect on the extent of adsorption of the chemical character of the solid and of the adsorbed substance. Films, often one atom thick, attach themselves to the solid, and are only removed with the greatest difficulty. Their presence makes the investigation of the properties of a surface difficult, as the surface actually examined may be in reality quite different from that which is assumed to be present. In conclusion, the lecturer stated that much remains to be done before we can understand the chemical relations of solids as we do those of liquids and gases. To understand more thoroughly the mechanism of changes in alloys and to extend its application to salts, minerals and rocks, we need a fuller knowledge of the relation between crystal structure and chemical behaviour. Research on the mechanical side is discovering the direction of planes of slip in the atomic space lattice under stress, and it remains to determine the corresponding planes of greatest and least chemical activity towards a given reagent. Next follows the still unsolved query as to the nature of the intercrystalline boundary, and the solution of these two problems will make it possible to define exactly the chemical character of a given aggregate of crystals. The results will be of extreme interest for the study of metallurgy, of mineralogy, and of petrology, besides filling a serious gap in chemistry, serious because of the extent to which solids compose the world around us, and of the part which they play in our daily life.

A Tour in Touraine

THE district of Touraine and the river Loire affords a holiday tour full of places of note to be visited and of attractive scenery; and the following impressions gained in a recent tour by road may be of interest to pharmacists who are contemplating a trip abroad. The route taken



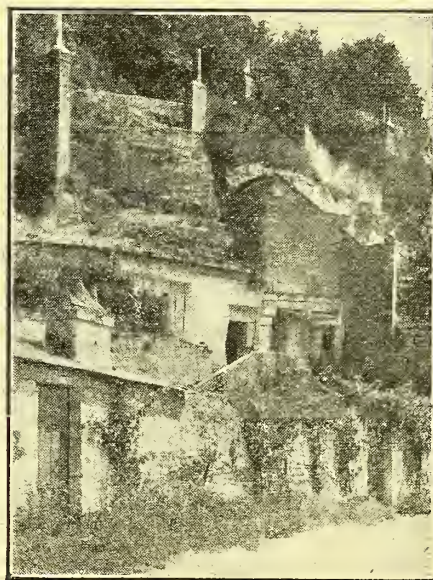
WEST FRONT, ORLEANS CATHEDRAL

was a circular one, starting from Versailles, to Chartres, thence to Orleans, and then following the river and visiting the châteaux of Chambord, Blois, Chaumont, Amboise, the towns of Tours, Azay le Rideau, Château de Chinon, and Saumur, the return journey being by the other bank of the river through Langeais, Luyne, to Vouvray, thence to Vendôme, Châteaudun, Chartres and back to Versailles. The roads, taken as a whole, cannot be called good—in fact, some of the surfaces were vile—but there are good stretches among them. The river Loire itself, although its bed is wide, in the summer contains little water and is very shallow, while in many places it dwindles to narrow streams, leaving long stretches of sand. The type of scenery varies; at first one passes through an agricultural district, with fields of corn, etc., and then one gradually enters the vine country, Vouvray and Saumur being noted for their wines. In this part, too, the weather must be fine and warm generally throughout the summer, judging from the trees and flowers which grow there—palms and cactuses, roses everywhere, and lizards running by the roadside. In one part the road ran through an avenue of laburnum trees of a good height; the flower was over at the time of my visit, but it must have looked beautiful when in full bloom. In another district the road and hedges were covered with a kind of white fluff, which was blowing in all directions, and gave the appearance at a distance of snow; at first I thought it was a kind of blight, but afterwards found it was from *Achillea Millefolium*. At Saumur there was a plague of caterpillars; a row of trees on the promenade along the riverside had been eaten bare of every leaf and only the skeleton remained, while it was unpleasant to walk under them.

In this part of the country they take great precautions against mildew on the grapes; in every town are displayed packets of anti-mildew preparations for spraying the vines, and in the country men are at work in the vineyards, with the sprayers strapped to their backs, walking between the rows of vines spraying as they go along. The principal ingredient seems to be copper sulphate, judging by the blue colour of the solution, and in one part I saw carts with big barrels of the solution on them, distributing it to the various vine-

yards. Flowers of sulphur is also largely displayed for sale; but the only evidence of its use that I could see was on the necks of the horses. The lime trees were in full flower, and in all the villages women and children were collecting the flowers for sale for making tisane. Another industry which seemed to be flourishing was the manufacture of wood-flooring blocks; in many of the hotels and houses the floors are laid with wood in lengths of about 2 feet by 4 inches wide, and I passed stacks of these by the roadside, where they had been cut up from the trees felled in the woods. The country is in places disfigured by the large standards for the cables which distribute the supply of electricity to the towns and villages. La houille blanche, as they term it, is generated by water power wherever there is a river with sufficient fall to drive it, and then redistributed through local sub-stations. There is no doubt that such a supply is convenient and cheap, and even the smallest villages have electric power and light; but the wires through the streets are a great eyesore.

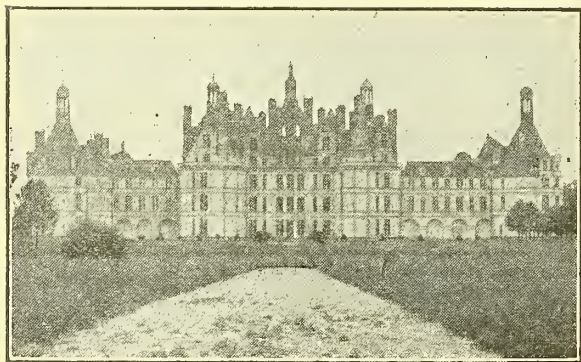
Of the various places visited, although not so much described in the guide-books as some of the others, I think that Vendôme was the quaintest and most interesting; the various branches of the river winding through the town, and the old buildings and bridges, the washing places and so on, were very picturesque, and there is a ruined tower and walls of the old château on a height above the town, from which a good view is obtained. On the north bank of the Loire, especially at Rochecorbon, there are cliffs with caves in them, and these have been utilised as wine cellars and also as houses, some of them inhabited and looking very odd with the smoke from the chimney coming from a hole in the cliff above the front door. Saumur possesses the longest and widest main street I can remember; it stretches right through the centre of the town in a perfectly straight line, over two bridges crossing branches of the Loire, and a third bridge over the Thonel; standing on the main bridge one can look both ways right into the country, the total distance being seven kilometres. The Château of Saumur is used as a museum, the exhibit which specially attracted my notice being an old pharmacy jar labelled "C. de Hyacinthe," similar to one illustrated in the Special Issue of the *C. & D.*; but the



HOUSES CUT IN ROCKS, ROCHECORBON

pièce de résistance of the collection, according to a local authority, was the skeleton of Flying Fox, the noted race-horse. There is a well-known cavalry training school at Saumur, so that a considerable portion of the museum was devoted to horse equipment. There was also a very deep well in the château courtyard; the guide tied a stone to a newspaper, and, setting light to the paper,

dropped it down to show the depth. The finest interior of a château is probably that at Langeais, as it is furnished complete as it would have been when inhabited, and has been presented to the nation in its entirety. There were, as is usual in France, plenty of signposts on the roads; besides the official ones there are others given by the leading manufacturers to the Touring Club de France. In addition, there are advertisement boards, which somewhat resemble the signs, so that at first one is rather doubtful as to whether the next town is, say, Orleans, Vichy, or Perrier. At Bonneval, seeing what I took to be a fine château, I marched boldly in at the open gate to read the notice, when I discovered it to be an asylum, so I beat a hasty retreat; but I expect it had been a château originally—if not, it was a very good imitation of one. Some old customs are still observed; in one wayside village I looked round for a café to get a refresher without seeing any painted sign to indicate its whereabouts, and on inquiry was directed to a house which at first appeared to be no different from the others until I saw a dried bush hanging from the wall, which immediately brought to mind the quotation, "Good wine needs no bush." Afterwards I saw many of these, and, curiously enough, at a café just outside Saumur there was also a sign painted with the words of the quotation in English. Petrol at the roadside pumps was priced generally at 9 fr. 50 centimes for five litres. There



CHATEAU DE CHAMBORD

is no trouble with the money question when touring; the notes are all of the Banque de France, and I was not offered a local note throughout the trip; notes are for 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 1,000 francs. The ½, 1 and 2 francs are in brass, and below this the centimes are in nickel, with a hole in the centre, while the old copper coins are still in circulation. The Crédit Lyonnais have a branch in nearly every town, and English money can be exchanged there if necessary. The prices at the provincial hotels are very moderate, calculated in English money—lunch and dinner from 10 to 15 francs, according to the size and class of hotel, petit déjeuner from 2.5 to 3 francs, and bedroom from 12 francs upwards. This, at the present rate of exchange, enables one to do considerably better than one could at home for the same expense. In fact, the prices of all commodities seem to be at a much lower level than ours. In a few towns there was a cinema, which only opened occasionally, whereas in a similar-sized place in England there would be certainly one or two open daily. The people work far longer hours than we do; most towns are fully alive by 6 a.m., and nearer Paris the five o'clock edition of the morning papers was being cried in the streets at 6.30, while at the other end of the day many shops in provincial towns were still open or were only just closing at 10 o'clock at night, which takes one back to the hours of our apprenticeship days. Although in one or two of the papers I saw little unpleasant jokes directed against the English, there was nothing of this attitude among the people themselves; in fact, quite the reverse. The registration of visitors at hotels is still in force, and a form is presented to the guest on arrival to fill up with his name, age, nationality, profession, residence, place of departure, and destination; the registration of

foreigners in the country is not enforced except in the case of a stay of longer duration, when an identity card has to be obtained from the police.

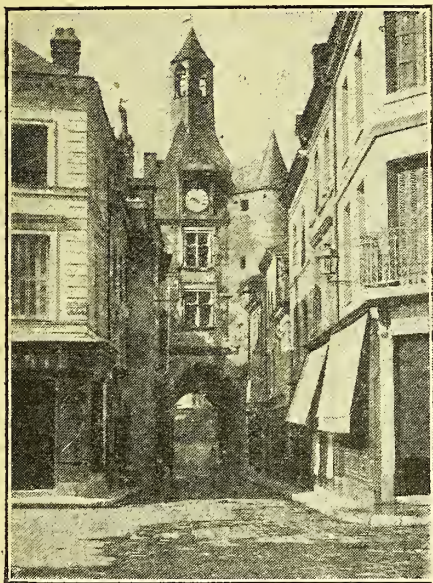
SOME PHARMACIES IN TOURAINE

The pharmacies in the provincial towns make little or no attempt at window display, the usual style being a bare window with a wooden screen round, over which one can see into the interior; the screen is occasionally surmounted by a carboy, but more often not. When any display is attempted, it seems to consist invariably of enamelled iron douche cans. The effect of seeing right into the shop is sometimes curious; at one town I was looking in a pharmacist's window when I saw him busily engaged in rubbing the upper part of a girl's arm with a plug of cotton wool, and it was only on seeing him fetch a tube of lymph that I realised that I was watching a case of vaccination. In the more countryfied towns the pharmacist seems to do a little prescribing; in one place I saw a peasant woman sitting on a chair with a baby on her lap while the pharmacist was inspecting the child, the curious feature being the method of dressing the baby, which was wrapped tightly round and round in one straight solid bundle, only the head appearing. The pharmacists in general wear long white overalls, and there seems to be a fair sprinkling of girl assistants, who wear the same attire. The hours of opening are in general from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sundays included, and there is no early closing day; but in some places where there are two or three pharmacies they take it in turn to close on Sunday. As a general rule the pharmacists I spoke to did not seem to be impressed with their professional status: one man with whom I had a long conversation kept punctuating his remarks with, "Ce n'est pas bonne, la pharmacie." He told me that he had a brother who ran a drug store in the United States and was doing big business because he sold everything, cigars, sweets, etc.; and when I remarked that English pharmacists were grumbling because they had too many side-lines and could not keep to pure pharmacy, he shrugged his shoulders and remarked that he would like to change places with them, as he had had to serve seven years to take his qualification, "pour rien du tout." Pharmacies are inspected at intervals of three months by official inspectors, who walk in when they like, produce their card, and make a general perquisition of the place, opening bottles, tasting drugs, and taking samples, one sample going with the inspector and the other being left sealed with the pharmacist. The pharmacist who told me these details said that just previously an inspector had visited his premises, and seeing a bottle of "Sirop de Polygala," had held it up to the light and stated that it was cloudy; after a fierce argument, which my friend repeated energetically for my benefit, it ended by the inspector taking a sample, and the pharmacist depositing his portion with the mayor; however, after fourteen days, it was returned to him as being correct, but he had had all the upset and anxiety.

THE REIGN OF OFFICIALDOM

The mayor in these smaller towns seems to be a despot who practically rules the place; he even issues the prescription-books; these are of a standard size and form and printed in columns under the following headings:—Name of doctor, number, drugs ordered, quantities, name of patient and price, while the front page has a reprint of the three schedules of poisons, and the title page has a list of regulations, the date on which the book was issued, the pharmacist's name and address, number of pages in the book, stamped with the official rubber stamp of the mairie and signed by the mayor, the last page being also signed and stamped, so that no pages can be torn out and destroyed. The pharmacists of France are as much worried with D.D.A. regulations as we are in this country; there are three classes of poisons, poisonous, toxic, and separated, and they have to be kept in three distinct cupboards, of which the pharmacist is supposed to keep the keys, while dangerous drugs have to be entered in a separate book in addition to the prescription-book, and the originals kept for three years. One pharmacist had for a window decoration two art pots such as we use for flower pots; one contained an

aspidistra, and, wishing to show me his file of scripts, he disturbed the pharmacy cat from her afternoon sleep in the other one—the scripts were in safe custody underneath. The entry of each purchase of dangerous drugs has also to be kept; and when the inspector calls, he checks the amounts in stock by the book. There is no system of State Insurance dispensing, but the mutual assurance societies have arrangements with the pharmacists to provide medicines to members, the prescriptions

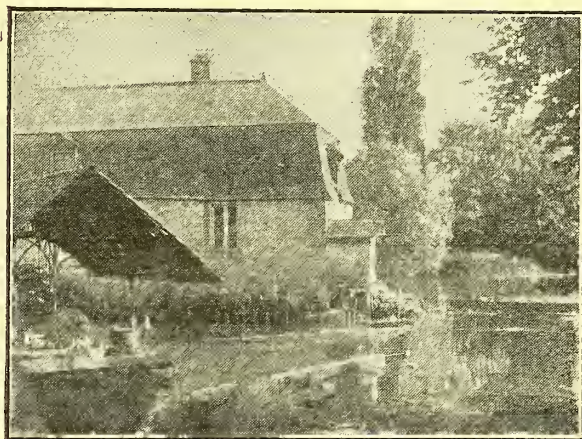


STREET IN AMBOISE

being written on printed forms somewhat similar to ours. One pharmacist told me that there was no guarantee about it, as if the assurance society happened to be in low funds, the pharmacist at times could not get his payments, and he thought we were fortunate to be guaranteed by the State. French pharmacists have combined to insure themselves against the risk of accidents in dispensing, etc. At another town I saw a notice displayed in a window, issued by the *Ligue des Pharmaciens Français* as a protest against the proposed tax of 12 per cent. on specialities, protesting against it on account of its immorality, unjustness, and inhumanity, as it would be paid by the working classes who suffer the most from illness. There is a patent medicine stamp on proprietaries already, and, as in this country, if the formula is printed on the label, the article is exempt. I spent an interesting half-hour at the *Pharmacie Principale* in the *Rue Nationale* at Tours. I was attracted at first by seeing people filling up bottles at two taps in the doorway, and found that there were two large upright tubes through which water was bubbling, and over the top was what looked like an induction coil; so I went in and asked the pharmacist to explain it to me, and he said it was a system of ozonising the water to purify it, and that for two hours daily they let it run gratuitously, so that people could obtain a supply of pure water. He insisted on my tasting it; it seemed to me to have a suspicion of chlorine in it. I then told him I was an English pharmacist, and he courteously showed me all over the pharmacy, which was a large one and consisted of the pharmacy proper, elastic hosiery and truss department with fitting rooms, toilet and speciality department (where I noticed some familiar packages, such as Tokalon, Phillips's Magnesia, Eno's Fruit Salt, etc.), retail department for drugs, lozenges, packed thés, and a dispatch room where the finished prescriptions were arranged in wooden trays with dockets. This pharmacy was well advertised about the town, even having slips on the backs of the seats in the trams. At another pharmacy in Tours I noticed two tables in the centre of the shop, one displaying old pharmacy jars and books, and the other some interesting old brass mortars and pestles.

Yet another shop was advertising a special tonic water, and in the window was a life-sized figure, similar to an anatomy chart, showing the arteries and veins. Sun blinds are much in evidence in this part of the world, and the pharmacists have a good method of winding them up and down by a handle, thus doing away with the long arm and its attendant trouble of upsetting foot passengers or stretching into the road. In one pharmacy I observed some playing cards on the dispensing counter, and at first thought the pharmacist had been entertaining some friends the night before, until my eye was caught by one in a glass jar of *acide borique*, and found that they were used as impromptu scoops. All the pharmacies have a "*sonnette de nuit*," so I asked one man if he was rung up after hours; he said not, but that was because the doctors in his neighbourhood were rather independent and would not answer night calls unless absolutely obliged to. In some places, he added, especially in large towns, pharmacists were frequently called on in the night. In one small country town, Azay le Rideau, I saw a bill in a pharmacy window advertising free distribution of samples of a well-known soap, and a little further up the street a grocer was showing the same notice, so that is another problem they share with us.

Photographic supplies were not featured in the provinces to the extent they are in England, although there was generally one shop in each town which hung out a Kodak sign. Developing prices I found to be on inquiry 1.45 francs for a roll of six exposures, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., and 35 centimes each for prints of the same size. In a photographer's shop, six passport photographs were advertised for 3 francs and four postcards for 4.50 francs, which is a cheap rate; the developing for 1.45 francs seemed cheap, until the first day of my return home I saw a chemist's window with a big bill offering to develop all six exposure reels at 3d. each! I did not see many wireless aerials; an occasional one at some of the larger houses, but nothing like the number we have in England; there was a big wireless station at Tours, but whether it was official or for amusement I did not ascertain. In one hotel they had a loud-speaker from which they were giving the *Radio Paris* programme; so far as I could make out, they do not pay licence fees, which made me wonder where the distributing stations received their revenue from. I finished up a most enjoyable holiday with a day in Versailles, where I was fortunate enough to arrive when they had a special fête and the fountains were playing; then I had two



WASHING-PLACE AT AZAY LE RIDEAU

days in Paris to visit the Exhibition. This was extremely well laid out, and, I think, compared very favourably with Wembley. One curious item I have not mentioned is the method of drying bottles in the wine-bottling districts. They have metal stands about six feet high, circular, in shape something like the hat racks familiar in tea shops, with the pegs pointing upwards, and the bottles are stuck neck downwards on the pegs.—PHARMATOURA (13/7).

Responsibilities of Motor-Car Owners

By Arthur Mortimer

Chemists who own a motor car will be interested to know that as a result of a recent case the legal duty and responsibility involved have increased.

We are going along a country road on our "near" side when suddenly, just as we are nearing a farmhouse, a chicken rushes across the road. In order to avoid killing it the driver swerves to the "off," going near to the farm gate on which some children are playing. One of them screams lustily, thinking the car is going to bang into the gate. The father, not seeing the child, but hearing the scream, calls out loudly, "Mother, one of they children has got hurt by a motor." The mother, who had not heard the screaming, was busily employed in the garden, serving tea to a party of visitors. She was just taking out a large supply of boiling water when she heard her husband's voice and dropped the jug of boiling water on to the table in her fright. Several of the ladies present were scalded and also had their dresses spoiled, as she herself fell down in a swoon. My friend, owing to the sudden swerve, received a violent bang against the side of the car, which broke his wrist. This appears to be a terrible chapter of accidents, and though neither a chick nor child is hurt by the car, yet it might happen to any motorist, however careful a driver he may be.

DUTY IN LAW

All motorists and other users of the public highway or other places where people congregate owe a duty in law to certain other members of the community. First, we must find out of what that duty consists, and, secondly, to whom that duty is owed. The duty is "to take care," and any breach of that duty is negligence. In common parlance a negligent man is one who is careless, heedless or inattentive. Even though that form of negligence may cause damage, it is not necessary for it to give a right of action in a court of law. From a legal standpoint the only negligence that counts is that which will give such a right of action. Therefore it must consist in the breach of some duty. Lord Esher said in *Le Lièvre v. Gould* [1893, 1 Q.B., 491], "A man may be as negligent as he pleases towards the whole world unless he owes them a duty." In the case just referred to an architect carelessly gave certificates to a builder for work done which in fact had not been done; it was held that he could not be sued for negligence to the mortgagees who lent money to the builder on the strength of, and relying on, the said certificates because he owed them no duty. Any duty he owed was to those who employed him. There was no suggestion of fraud nor any attempt to deceive on the part of the architect. Negligence, with its legal significance, may be defined as the omission to do something which a prudent and reasonable man would do, or the doing of something which a prudent and reasonable man would not do. [*Blyth v. Birmingham Waterworks Co.*, 11 Ex., 781-4]. Negligence is actionable, according to Lord Herschell in his judgment in *The Caledonian Railway Co. v. Mulholland* [Appeal Cases, 1898, 216], whenever the facts establish any duty on the part of the defendant to the plaintiff, not to be negligent, and a breach of this duty has caused damage to the plaintiff.

In order to maintain an action for negligence the plaintiff must allege and prove:—

1. That the defendant owed to him (the plaintiff) the duty of not being negligent.
2. That the defendant was negligent.
3. That he (the plaintiff) has suffered damage as a natural and probable consequence of that negligence.

What amounts to negligence depends upon the circumstances of the particular case, and is a question of fact for the jury. The fact to be determined is whether the acts or omissions of the defendant, whatever his state of mind, were in the opinion of the jury negligent. The golden rule for any jury is that failure to use the care of a reasonable man is negligence. What is

reasonable is bound to vary with the circumstances of each case. Lack of care, however, is not the only kind of negligence; in some cases lack of skill constitutes negligence. Any person holding himself out as possessing any special skill and employed on that ground e.g., a surgeon, a motor-driver, etc.—is liable for any damage caused by his lack of skill, even though he has acted with the greatest care. The question is not whether a person with the intelligence and skill of the defendant used that intelligence and skill to the best advantage, but what a man of ordinary prudence would have done in the circumstances. Thus it follows that a prudent and reasonable man will not attempt to do that for which he has no skill nor pretend to know that of which he is ignorant—i.e., he would not attempt to drive a car in a busy thoroughfare after his first lesson, nor tackle complicated mechanism when he was only accustomed to something simple. Where special skill is required the defendant undertaking the task holds himself out as one having that skill, not merely saying that he will do the work to the best of his ability, for he will be judged by the standard that a prudent man would set. Of course, there are times when common humanity demands a man to tackle a task requiring skill which he does not possess, and which he does not hold himself out as one possessing, such as rendering first-aid in the absence of other help, then he would not be held liable for negligence.

LAW OF NEGLIGENCE

The law of negligence resolves itself into an inquiry first as to the circumstances under which the law imposes a duty to take care, and then what amount of care is required under the special circumstances where the duty arises. Once the law has laid down the circumstances in which the duty arises, and what that duty is, it is for the jury to say whether the defendant has fulfilled that duty. As Lord Cairns pointed out [*Met. Ry. Co. v. Jackson*, 1877, 3 Appeal Cases, 193], "The judge has to say whether any facts have been established by evidence from which negligence may be inferred; the jurors have to say whether, from those facts, when submitted to them, negligence ought to be inferred." In these days there is never a jury, either common or special, without one or two motorists as members of it, and they, being ordinary reasonable men, set an ordinary reasonable standard. Though the duty to take care arises out of many relations, some of them difficult to define, the important point is—where there is no duty there can be no action for negligence. A man may be negligent in taking care of another's money, even though he takes as much care of it as of his own, if he habitually takes less care of his own property than any reasonable and prudent man would. No one is expected to have extraordinary foresight, miraculous skill or remarkable prudence; so long as ordinary skill is used with reasonable prudence he cannot be said to be negligent. A person owes a duty not to be negligent to other users of the same highway. Lord Blackburn in a judgment [*Dublin, etc., Ry. Co. v. Slattery*, 3 A.C., 1155] pointed out that every person using a highway or other place frequented by the public owes a duty to take care as regards the persons and property of others. He said, further, "Where a light gig comes into collision with a heavy wagon the damage is likely to fall principally on the light gig, and if a man comes negligently in collision with an express train he will almost certainly be dashed to pieces, while those in the express train will very likely be unconscious that any accident has happened. There is a natural feeling in jurors in favour of the light gig, or the man who will suffer the chief damage; but the duty cast by law on the gig or the man is the same as that cast on the heavy vehicle—viz., to use reasonable care and skill to avoid the collision." This shows conclusively that the duty is cast on all equally to take care, whether pedestrian or perambulator, Foden steam wagon or Ford, Rolls Royce or run-about, motor-bus or horse-drawn vehicle. There is such a thing as contributory negligence which makes a vital difference to a case in court, but this is not dealt with in this article.

A person owes no duty to a trespasser. There is a well-known reported case of someone travelling on the foot-board of a train, in defiance of by-laws and without per-

mission of the railway company, so that as he was merely a trespasser it was held that he had no cause of action. [Grand Trunk Ry. Co. v. Barnett, 1911, A.C. 361 (P.C.).] A carrier of passengers owes a duty to take reasonable care to carry them safely. This duty does not arise from contract but from the fact that the passenger is being carried with the knowledge and consent of the carrier, whether carried for money or gratuitously. If a motorist gives a lift on the road to a perfect stranger or takes a friend out for a ride, the very fact that he carries a passenger who is not a trespasser brings with it the duty to take care so far as that passenger is concerned. If this duty was the result of contract the free passenger in a car, or the child under three in a train or motor-bus, would have no right of action for negligence. A carrier of passengers (unlike a common carrier of goods) does not warrant the safety of the passenger. He is only liable for negligence, and if an accident happens without any negligence there is no liability. [Readhead v. Midland Ry. Co., L.R. 4.2B. 379 (ex.c.).]

So far, then, the duty of those using the highway to be careful has been due to all those also using the highway, or, who are adjacent to the highway. The case which carried this duty a step further is that of *Dulieu v. White* [1901, 2.K.B. 669]. The headnote of this case reads, "Damages which result from a nervous shock by fright unaccompanied by any actual impact may be recoverable in an action for negligence if physical injury has been caused to the plaintiff." The defence raised in this case was that the damage was too remote. Mr. Justice Kennedy pointed out that in order to succeed the plaintiff has to prove resulting damage to herself and a natural and continuous sequence uninterruptedly connecting the breach of duty with the damage as cause and effect. And, as in this case, if that nervous shock is a result of fear for one's own life, and it caused bodily ill health, even if there has been no direct impact, if it is a result of negligence it is actionable.

A WIDER VIEW

A much wider view has now been taken in *Hambrook v. Stokes Bros.* [1925, 1.K.B. 141.]. Here the person suffering the injury was not even on the spot at the time, she was not anxious for her own safety, nor yet in fear for her own life. The shock was caused by fear for her children's safety. The story is as follows: the defendants' servant left a motor lorry at the top of a steep and narrow street unattended and with the engine running. He had taken no proper precautions effectively to secure the lorry, which started off by itself and ran violently down the incline. The plaintiff's wife, who had been walking with her children part of the way to school, had just parted with them a little below a point where the street makes a bend, when she saw the lorry rushing round the bend towards her. She became very frightened for the safety of her children, who, by that time, were out of sight round the bend, and who she knew must have met the lorry in its course. A crowd collected and there were rumours of an accident. She inquired of the bystanders if anyone had been hurt, and was informed that a little girl wearing glasses had been taken away injured. Now it appears that her little girl wore spectacles. She began to show signs of great agitation, screaming and tearing her hair. She hurried off to the school and found her little boys were there, but the girl was missing. Hurrying to the hospital, she there found her little girl, who had been injured by the lorry. She suffered severe nervous shock, which brought on serious hæmorrhage. Later she recovered sufficiently to go on a charabanc to the Derby, and shortly afterwards to Ascot. A week or so afterwards she became much worse, and after an operation died.

The action was brought by the husband under the "Fatal Accidents" Act for the loss of his wife, who acted as his manageress in his restaurant. Held (by Bankes and Atkins, L.J.J.; Sargant, L.J., dissenting) that, on the assumption that the shock was caused by what the woman saw with her own eyes as distinguished from what she was told by bystanders, the plaintiff was entitled to recover, notwithstanding that the shock was brought about by fear for her children's safety and not fear for her own. The dictum of Mr. Justice Kennedy in *Dulieu v. White* (mentioned above) was disapproved. This result is carrying the duty to take care a step farther. Prior to this it had been held that fright caused by negligence is not in itself a cause of action—ergo, none of its consequences can

give a cause of action. In *Mitchell v. Rochester Railway Co.* [1896, 151.N.Y. 197] the point is put thus: "that the results may be nervous disease, blindness, insanity, or even a miscarriage, in no way changes the principle. These results merely show the degree of fright or the extent of the damages. Right of action must still depend upon the question whether a recovery may be had for fright." Fright *per se* is not actionable. There is no legal duty not to be frightened. In the *Dulieu v. White* case there was nervous shock which here caused physical illness and it was held to be actionable. Mr. Justice Kennedy said, if the fear had not been for herself and her own life which had caused the injury, but by horror or vexation arising from the sight of mischief being threatened or done to some other person, or to her own or her husband's property by the defendant's van and horse, it would have held differently.

It has always been recognised that the law does not and cannot compensate for mental suffering. But, as in this case, nervous shock can be a direct result of negligence. The decision here reported is from the Appeal Court, where the decision of the court below was reversed and a new trial was ordered. As the law now stands the responsibility of the motorist is greater than it has ever been before, and this case shows its present limits.

Insurance Act Dispensing

Record of matters concerning Chemists' interests in the National Health Insurance Acts.

Cardiganshire.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee, recently, Colonel B. T. Lloyd said at the Pharmaceutical Service Committee he raised the question of articles supplied by chemists outside the specified list. What he suggested was that the recovery of the cost of these articles should be made through the Insurance Committee, and not left to the chemists to apply to the doctors. The present arrangement caused friction. It was agreed to make representations to the Board of Health in accordance with the suggestion.

Dorset.—At a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Committee, held recently, the following officers were elected:—*Chairman*, Mr. J. A. Haynes (Parkstone); *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. W. S. Spicer (Dorchester); *Secretary*, Mr. P. C. Cartledge (Parkstone); Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee, Messrs. H. Lewis, F. Hancock and W. Spicer.

Oxford.—At a recent meeting of the Insurance Committee, the Finance Subcommittee recommended that payments amounting to £230 6s. 7d. in April, £153 5s. 7d. in May, and £142 5s. in June, be confirmed. The Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee reported consideration of a scheme received from the Ministry of Health for testing drugs and appliances supplied to insured persons, and recommended that the matter be reconsidered in six months' time. The reports were adopted.

Weston-super-Mare.—At the quarterly meeting of the Insurance Committee for the County of Somerset, held recently, Miss E. Jackson Barstow (chairman), referring to the Ministry of Health scheme, said although there had been in the past no general testing of dispensing, the Somerset Committee had for some years made occasional tests of mixtures dispensed by chemists. In 1924 the cost of insulin and vaccines supplied to insured persons in Somerset was £175, and for ordinary drugs, etc., there were 230,000 prescriptions issued, costing £10,205, in addition to medicines dispensed by rural practitioners costing £5,439. The Committee approved the payment for four ounces of brandy prescribed by an insurance practitioner for an insured person, who was dangerously ill. The Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee stated that they had considered an analyst's report on a certain mixture dispensed for an insured person, which was 23.5 deficient in chloral hydrate, one of the active ingredients of the medicine. This was a serious deficiency, and such inaccurate dispensing was inexcusable. Their recommendation that the error be referred to the Minister of Health with a view to a small amount being deducted from the chemist's remuneration was adopted.

Wiltshire.—During 1924, 153,348 prescriptions were dispensed at a cost of £6,078 14s. 6d., compared with 134,456 prescriptions, costing £5,116 8s. 11d., in 1923.

Summer Outings

Visit to Lake District

A PARTY of Lancaster pharmacists and their friends visited the Lake District on September 2 on their annual trip. The tour was commenced in the afternoon, and, leaving Lancaster by motor coach, the route was to Kendal via Crooklands, thence to Windermere and Ambleside, where tea was served at the Waterhead Hotel. The return journey covered Coniston Lake, Lowick, Greenodd, Haverthwaite Grange and over Levens Moss, through Carnforth, home. Rain commenced to fall at Kendal on the outward journey, but the return was made under ideal conditions.

Cardiff Chemists' Outing

THE second outing of the Cardiff Pharmacists' Association took place on September 2, the venue being Llantwit Major, when some 30 pharmacists and friends journeyed in two charabancs. Under the guidance of the Vicar of Llantwit, who explained the historical facts, the ancient church was explored. This church dates from about 55 A.D., and for a long period was a centre for theological training, a large number of students being accommodated there. After a repast at the Cross Keys Hotel, the journey was continued for a mile or so, and on reaching the sea coast, sports were organised. Mr. J. Wigley, the secretary, was thanked for his services in making the outing so successful.

Visit to "A. & H." at Ware

The members of the Cambridge Branch, their wives and friends, at the invitation of Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., paid a visit to the works at Ware (Herts) on August 28. The tour was efficiently organised by Mr. Simmons (secretary), and proved most enjoyable. The party, numbering about 100, were conveyed from Cambridge to Ware in charabancs. At the factory they were met by representatives of the company, who conducted them over the extensive works and laboratories. One of the most interesting features of the visit was seen in the department responsible for the manufacture of Allenburys infant food. From pure cows' milk the whole process of purification, pasteurisation and drying was observed, also the modification which the milk undergoes so that it may become suitable for children and invalids. At all stages throughout the tour the care and cleanliness taken in the manufacture of the products impressed everyone. The healthy conditions under which the employees work, the airy and spacious rooms, the ideal position of the factory, as well as the extensive athletic grounds, testified that Messrs. Allen & Hanburys have the welfare of their workers at heart. Tea was served after the somewhat strenuous two hours spent in the factory, Mr. Hanbury replying to the vote of thanks.

New Books

Income Tax and Super-Tax, Tabular View, 1842-1926. 1s. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh. [A folded sheet on stiff paper, consisting of a series of explanations of tax incidence, with allowances, mainly in tabular form. A most useful series of reminders occupies one page, and the claims section is clearly stated in its many aspects.]

Grieve, M. *Bulbs and Tubers Used in Medicine and Commerce, with Mention of Other Portions of the Plants also of Economic Value.* 7½ by 4½ in. Pp. 118. 2s. 6d. Whins' Cottage, Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks. [A useful and interesting compilation, giving the uses of a large number of bulbs and tubers, including squill, garlic, saffron, aconite, bryony, pilewort, arrowroot, turmeric, and zedoary.]

The "Financial Times" Income Tax Guide. Revised by G. H. Bridge. 1925 edition. 8½ by 5½ in. Pp. 47. 1s. Financial Times, Ltd., 72 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. [New edition of a concise booklet on income-tax, explaining liability, the method of assessment, and how relief may be obtained in certain cases. Short chapters are given on the super-tax, corporation profits tax, death duties, and old-age pensions.]

Trade-marks Applied for

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist's Diary," 1925, p. 289.

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," August 5, 1925.)

- "METARSENOBILION"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By May & Baker, Ltd., Church Road, Battersea, London, S.W.1. 459,335. (Associated.)
- "PHOSCON"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By L. J. Sloper, 169 Wimborne Road, Winton, Bournemouth. 459,400.
- "ANTISKEET"; for insect repelling preparations (3). By C. D. Douglas, 16 Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.4. 459,861.
- "VIMTO"; on label devices; for a beverage (42) and for mineral waters, etc. (44). By J. N. Nicols, 203 Chapel Street, Salford, Manchester. 458,946. (Associated.)
- "ONDULSET"; for a hair lotion (48). By Francis, 3 Hanover Square, London, W.1. 458,802.
- "KAREN"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Lilian de M. Carey, 27 Old Bond Street, London, W.1. 459,480.
- "ZOZOL"; for tooth paste (43). By S. F. Chorley, 4 Brabant Court, Philpot Lane, London, E.C.3. 460,403.

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," August 12, 1925.)

- "FERTILITE"; for a fertiliser (2). By The Worcestershire Fertilizer Co., Ltd., Canal Works, Hanbury Road, Stoke Prior, near Bromsgrove. B 455,133.
- "GERMOCENE"; on label device; for a coal tar disinfectant fluid (2). By R. Young & Co., Ltd., 38 Elliot Street, Glasgow, C.3. B 457,692.
- "CMESOL"; for insecticides (2). By S. H. Eastburn, 164 Queen's Road, Gorton, Manchester. 459,361.
- "HYDRAWEDAL"; for all goods (2). By Brown & Forth, Ltd., 21 Farringden Street, London, E.C.4. 460,008.
- "I.Q.R."; with device of dogs ("I.Q.R." disclaimed); for veterinary and sanitary chemicals (2). By The I.Q.R. Co., Ltd., 41b Streatham Hill, London, S.W.2. 459,496.
- "ANABOL"; for a medicine for strengthening the tissues (3). By Standard Di-electrics, Ltd., 6a Tudor Street, London, E.C.4. 457,107.
- "THIONAB"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Les Etablissements Poulenc Frères, 86 Rue Vieille-du-Temple, Paris. 459,351.
- "ASTHMADOR"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By R. Schiffman & Co., 1734 No Main Street, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. 459,978.
- "CASTORIA"; on label device, including signature, "Chas. H. Fletcher," and directions, etc., in French and English; for a medicine (3). By The Centaur Co., 80 Varick Street, New York, U.S.A. 458,864. (Associated.)
- "RESILENE"; for medicated soap and ointment (3). By Woods, Cash Chemists, Ltd., 2 Market Square, Waltham Abbey, Essex. 459,479.
- "DIGIFORTIS"; for all goods (3). By Parke, Davis & Co., 50 Beak Street, London, W.1. 459,583.
- "CIBRONS"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Vitmar, Ltd., 49 Old Bond Street, London, W.1. 460,075.
- "LACT-VITE"; for infants' milk and cheese (42). By Findlay Murchie, 34 Torpichen Street, Edinburgh. 458,114.
- "BLENDALINE"; for food substances (42). By T. W. Cooke, The Mill, Aldborough, Norwich. 459,846.
- "TONICANA"; for shampoos and pomades for the hair (48). By J. F. M. Wilkinson, Tiptoe Lodge, Tiptoe, Hordle, Hampshire. 457,241.
- "DIMPLE"; for perfumes (48). By Breidenbach & Co., 48 Greek Street, Soho Square, London, W.1. 457,753.
- "FLUIDOSAN"; for bath essence, tablets and powder (48). By H. Duschner Gesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung, Schoenhanser Allee 157, Berlin. 458,509.
- "ATKINSON'S EONIA" with device of poppies ("Atkinson's" and device of poppies disclaimed); for perfumery, etc. (48). By J. & E. Atkinson, Ltd., 24 Old Bond Street, London, W.1. 459,457. (Associated.)
- "GELVA"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By H. Wright, Chandos Pharmacy, High Street, Edgware. 459,490.
- "EUGENE, LTD." under fantastic device of woman undergoing permanent hair-waving process; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Eugene, Ltd., 23 Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.1. 459,950. (Associated.)
- "MENTHYMODENT"; for toilet preparations (48). By C. J. Hewlett & Son, Ltd., 35-42 Charlotte Street, Great Eastern Street, London, E.C.2. 459,968. (Associated.)
- "SANNAKLEEN"; for hair combs (50). By J. Sacker, 13 Blackstock Road, Finsbury Park, London, N.4. 460,083.

Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly authenticated.

BARR.—At 3 Abercromby Terrace, Castle Douglas, on August 31, the wife of John Barr, chemist and druggist, of a daughter.

FERRIS.—At 6 Bellingham Terrace, Bromley Road, Catford, London, S.E., recently, the wife of A. E. Ferris, Ph.C., of a son.

Marriages

ALLESEN—LOCKYER.—At St. Andrew's Church, Dinas Powis, Cardiff, on September 7, Charles Allansen, chemist and druggist, The Square, Dinas Powis, to Gwendoline Edith Poole Lockyer.

COE—SAWYER.—At St. John's Church, Loughton, recently, Arthur Edward Coe, chemist and druggist, Rottingdean, to Ethel Sawyer.

LLEWELLYN—THOMAS.—At Cardiff, on August 31, Thomas Llewellyn, Ph.C., Cardigan, to Elizabeth Thomas.

MARSHALL—MCLEAN.—At 61 Albert Drive, Crosshill, Glasgow, on September 7, James Marshall, chemist and druggist, Dunoon, to Marion Macdonald McLean.

SMITH—BURCHER.—At All Saints' Church, Harrow Weald, on September 4, Gerald Ernest Smith, chemist and druggist, to Irene Mary Burcher.

Silver Wedding

ROWLAND—DUNCAN.—At Lothian Road Church, Edinburgh, on September 6, 1900, by the Rev. J. B. Hastings, D.D., M.A., assisted by the Rev. R. E. Coates, B.D., George Howard Charles Rowland, chemist and druggist, third son of Mr. G. J. Rowland, Matlock Bath, to Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. William Duncan, Cecilia Villa, Sciennes Road, Edinburgh. Present address: 98A Findhorn Place, Edinburgh.

Deaths

CHANDLER.—At the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., on August 25, Professor Charles F. Chandler, M.D. (N.Y.), LL.D., D.Sc. (Oxford), of Columbia University, U.S.A., aged eighty-eight. Born in Lancaster, Mass., after completing his studies in his native state Dr. Chandler went to Göttingen, graduating as M.A., and becoming Ph.D. in 1856. He also studied under Rose in Berlin. On returning to America he put in eight years as an assistant lecturer in chemistry, and in 1864 was asked to assist in founding the School of Mines at Columbia University. He was appointed chemist to the New York Board of Health in 1873, and later was appointed President, bringing about much-needed changes in public health. Professor Chandler was virtually founder of the American Chemical Society, which body sprang from the celebration at the graveside of Dr. Joseph Priestley in Northumberland County, Penn., in 1874. He was twice elected President. Dr. Chandler was President of the Society of Chemical Industry, London, in 1900, and on this occasion received the honorary degrees of LL.D. and D.Sc. of Oxford University.

HOLT.—At Egerton, Colwyn Crescent, Rhos-on-Sea, on September 3, Mr. Henry Holt, chemist and druggist (Dean & Holt, chemists, 78 Yorkshire Street, Rochdale), aged fifty-three. Mr. Holt commenced business in partnership with Mr. C. Dean, chemist and druggist, twenty-five years ago. He was a freemason, and passed the chair of the Harmony and Union Lodge, Rochdale. A widow, three sons and a daughter survive him.

INGALL.—At 42 High Street, Ashford, Kent, on September 4, Mr. Joseph Ingall, chemist and druggist, aged eighty-eight.

RENTOUL.—At 78 Hartington Road, Liverpool, on September 3, Mr. Robert Reid Rentoul, M.D., aged seventy. Dr. Rentoul practised in Liverpool for a long period. In 1897 he headed the poll as an elected representative member of the General Medical Council, and shortly after his election gave in THE CHEMIST AND DRUG-

GIST his views on the relations between chemists and the medical profession—a subject on which he had previously addressed the Liverpool Chemists' Association. In view of recent legislation, it is of interest to recall that Dr. Rentoul was of opinion that chemists "should not re-dispense prescriptions containing dangerous drugs and poisons without the written instruction of the practitioner," and that it should be "obligatory on each chemist to pay an annual registration fee."

Wills

MR. HENRY WALKER DIX, Lyndhurst Park View, Pontypool, chemist and druggist, who died on July 23, left estate of the gross value of £5,912 15s. 11d., with net personalty £2,982 14s. 2d. Probate of the will has been granted to his widow, to whom he left all his property absolutely.

MR. WILLIAM PARISH ROBERTSON, 11 Addison Crescent, Kensington, London, W., a director of the Alianza Co., Ltd., the Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd., the New Tamarugal Nitrate Co., Ltd., and the Rosario Nitrate Co., Ltd., who died on August 5, left estate in the United Kingdom of the gross value of £36,026 3s., with net personalty £35,805 19s. 8d.

Personalities

MR. P. H. INGRAM, of McKesson & Robbins, New York, who is now on the Continent, hopes to be in London shortly.

MR. JOHN CLEWORTH, pharmacist and photographer, Manchester, is spending a holiday, together with his family, at Blackpool.

As resident dispenser and secretary to the committee, in succession to Mr. A. H. Ware, Ph.C., who had held the position for twenty-four years, Exeter Dispensary Committee have appointed Mr. Hodge, chemist and druggist.

DR. CASWELL A. MAYO has been elected dean of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy at Newark, U.S.A. Dr. Mayo is a former President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and was at one time editor of the "American Druggist."

MR. MARTIN L. DANIELS, director and manager of the United Drug Co., Ltd., who has recently returned from a trip in the United States and Canada, gave an interesting account of his impression of business conditions in those countries to a representative of the "Nottingham Guardian" recently.

MR. AND MRS. H. SAMPSON WILLS, 55 Arngask Road, Catford, London, S.E.6, celebrated their silver wedding on September 6. Prior to 1904 Mr. Wills was for some years a demonstrator in chemistry at the Westminster College of Pharmacy, founded by his father, Mr. G. S. V. Wills, Ph.C., who is still its principal. He qualified as a chemist and druggist in that year, and joined the staff of Boilerine, Ltd., Old Kent Road, S.E., as research chemist, subsequently becoming secretary of the company. In 1909 Mr. Wills was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society. It is of interest to note that his parents recently commemorated their golden wedding.

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc., occur.

Wednesday, September 16

London Chemists' Sports Club. Maw's Sports Ground, New Barnet. Golf. Ladies' singles stroke competition.

Thursday, September 17

London Chemists' Sports Club.—Golf. Gentlemen's singles and ladies' putting competition.

LONDON CHEMISTS' VISIT TO PORT SUNLIGHT.—On September 24 a special train will leave Euston Station at 8.25 a.m. Return tickets (16s. each) from Mr. Herbert Skinner, Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway Road, N.7, or Vinolia Co., Ltd., Blackfriars, E.C.4. All meals are provided. Laboratories, soapery, and glycerin refinery will be visited.

Trade Notes

TRAVELLERS' CARS.—A suggestion for consideration by manufacturers is made on another page of this issue by Morris Motors, Ltd., Cowley, Oxford.

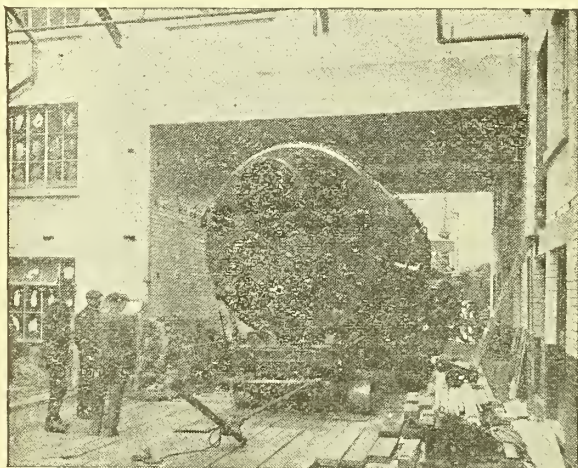
The sole distributing agents for Leichner's theatrical requisites in the Midlands are A. S. Price & Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Blackheath, Birmingham.

B.P. BENZOIC ACID.—Burkett, Sharp & Co., Ltd., 21 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3, are in a position to offer a product absolutely free from chlorine, and invite inquiries.

LEVER BROTHERS, LTD., are transferring their offices for the transaction of the glycerin business from Lever House, London, E.C.4, to 46/47 Chancery Lane, W.C.2, on September 14.

ALCOHOLS.—Herbert Green & Co., Ltd., 50 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1, indicate, on one of our advertisement pages, a feature of their plant resulting in specialised qualities of pure alcohol and allied chemicals.

MR. THOMAS SWALES, 20/24 Butts Court and 89 Albion Street, Leeds, invites chemists in this issue to write for special prices and terms for "Howard" hot-water bottles. A three-fold window card is given with orders for 3 doz. assorted.



Boiler arriving at the factory of Potter & Clarke, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, London and Manchester. Weight, 18 tons; length, 16 ft.; diameter, 9 ft.; working pressure up to 150 lb. per sq. in.

CLOSED FOR STOCKTAKING.—Thomas Tyrer & Co., Ltd., chemical manufacturers, Stratford, London, E.15, inform us that their premises will be closed for stocktaking from September 26 to 30, inclusive, during which period only urgent orders can receive attention.

GRIPS PASTILLES.—It is anticipated by Thomas Christy & Co., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4, that the demand for Grips first-aid pastilles, encouraged by a national advertising campaign, will this season beat previous records, and a suggestion is made that chemists should link their shops with the advertising, particulars of which will be sent on request.

SWAN DOWN MONTHLY COMPETITION.—Quelch & Gambles, Ltd., 211-215 Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.1, whose announcement regarding a Swan Down competition appears in this issue, inform us that the Swan Down winning name for the month of August was Ethel. Messrs. Quelch & Gambles, from the month of August and onwards, are giving every retailer 10s. in cash for every winning name sent in.

PRICE LISTS.—Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., issue their August price list of essential oils, etc., from their new address, 32 Cliff Street, New York City.—Les Etablissements de Poumeyrol, 157 Grande-rue Saint-Clair, Lyon, have sent us a complete price list of the crude drugs (herbs, flowers, leaves, etc.)

in which they deal.—W. H. Chaplin & Co., Ltd., who have recently removed to new premises at 42 to 46 Minories, London, E., send a copy of their price list of wines, including sherries and ports, etc.

CODLIVEX.—John Bell & Croyden, Ltd., Lawrence Road, Tottenham, London, N.15, call attention, in their advertisement on another page of this issue, to the merits of Codlivex, a scientifically prepared tablet containing a definite dose of "the active principle of cod-liver oil," combined with chocolate. Of the palatability of these tablets there is no doubt, and only a highly sophisticated judge of confectionery would be likely to suspect the presence of a medicinal ingredient in them. Each tablet is designed to represent a tablespoonful of the oil. An advertising campaign (on the medical and on the popular side) is being undertaken, and explanatory notes are available.

PAREX HOT-WATER BOTTLES.—S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., 7 to 12 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.1, give particulars elsewhere in this issue of a new display scheme introduced in connection with Parex hot-water bottles. At the back of the display is a cardboard screen, 30 in. by 22 in., designed in bold colours, and each bottle is shown in a stout paper wrapper containing the design and colouring of the screen—virtually becoming, as Messrs. Maw suggest, its own showcard. The price card, 15 in. by 10 in., is similarly printed. The possibilities of effective display with this material (supplied free with £5 orders) are considerable; and it is not without interest, in view of a recent question in our columns, to note that the prices of the bottles have been reduced.



REVISED PRICES.—J. F. Macfarlan & Co., manufacturing chemists, 109 Abbeyhill, Edinburgh, and 32 Bethnal Green Road, London, E.1, call our attention to the revised prices in force for Opoidine preparations, among which now appears Opoidine solution in combination with scopolamine (laevo-rotatory). This is put up in 1 c.c. ampoules, each containing $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. of Opoidine and $\frac{1}{150}$ gr. of scopolamine. As is generally known, Opoidine presents the opium alkaloids in definite, constant proportions and in a soluble form, 1 gr. representing 5 gr. of opium. Well-printed pamphlets on this group of pharmaceutical preparations and on Messrs. Macfarlan's anaesthetics are available for the use of the medical profession.

Business Changes

ASCOTT'S PHARMACIES, LTD., London, N., have opened a branch at 87 Calcutta Road, Tilbury.

FAIRBANK KIRBY (GRIMSBY), LTD., manufacturing chemists, have extended their premises and transferred the offices to 385 Cleethorpes Road.

TAYLORS' DRUG CO., LTD., have opened a branch at 65 and 66 Baxtergate, Whitby. Mr. E. R. Granger, chemist and druggist, is in charge.

MR. ALFRED HARBURN, Ph.C., Bishop Auckland, whose premises were destroyed by fire recently (*C. & D.*, August 8, p. 202), has opened a new shop at 72 Newgate Street.

MR. D. EMLYN HARRIES, chemist and druggist, who was formerly with Heppells, Ltd., chemists, Haymarket, London, S.W.1, has opened a business at 8 Green Street, Neath.

HIS MAJESTY'S Trade Commissioner to Western Canada has removed his offices from 210 Winch Building to 18 Commerce Building, Vancouver, B.C. Telephone: Seymour 9152.

MR. J. E. CLEGG, chemist and druggist, from Teddington, acquired, on September 1, the branch of W. H. King & Co., chemists (proprietor, Mr. J. H. Bowness, chemist and druggist), at 114 Fortress Road, London, N.W.5.

Observations and Reflections

By Xrayser II.

Professor Horace Lamb's Address

to the British Association contained nothing of special interest to us as chemists and druggists, but what he said of the real purpose of science should appeal to us, in view of what we are required to learn that seems sometimes of no direct use to us. Science, he said, is valuable not only "in terms of future profit to the world," but on account of the "intrinsic beauty as well as the novelty of the visions" which it unfolds to the sympathetic student. In other words, science is valuable for its own sake. Even a little science enlarges and refines the mind; it has an educative value, and though we may never make any direct use of it, as we usually understand the term, we take juster views of the world for any fact we have ever learnt with regard to anything in it. Tenmyson put the truth on which you insist in your article on Professor Lamb's address with admirable concision when he wrote, "Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers." It has been said that all science becomes poetry after it has been philosophy. Science is the first step in man's progress; the acquisition of knowledge indeed teaches us in some measure how to use it, but it does not necessarily impart that higher wisdom of which the poet was thinking. Literature has a higher and wider function than science, and it is mainly as science passes into literature that it becomes operative as a factor in our education. That is why we should be taught early what literature is, and should continue to study and to exercise ourselves in it.

Mr. Douglas Carnall

asks (*C. & D.*, September 5, p. 360) whether "the attitude of 'I can get my price' is 'a wise or even a safe one.'" It all depends upon what sort of trade is aimed at. If our object is to do all the business we possibly can, with only a secondary regard to its character in other respects, the attitude is not wise; but if we are content with a smaller but adequate return and wish to have the reputation of thorough reliability in respect of quality, I think it is. As for there being a good deal of nonsense talked about quality, I am not so sure as your correspondent seems to be. My experience in the wholesale, in which I "travelled" for nine years, opened my eyes somewhat. That (it is true) was many years since, and things may have changed now, but my recollection is that a good many men would buy the cheaper of two qualities offered them. I remember one case that, I confess, startled me. I was dealing with a large firm of the highest reputation, and recommended the better of two items as more likely to suit such a trade as theirs. The reply was, "My dear sir, it is just because we do stand high in popular estimation that we can sell anything we recommend; the second quality will do quite well." That, however, is not the way in which a high reputation is gained, and I should be surprised to find a good name survive it long if it were generally adopted.

Shirt Sleeves

should not be exposed in the pharmacy by those behind the counter, primarily because it does not look well, but also because of the risk of the shirt becoming stained and unpleasantly odorous. Neither does doffing the waistcoat commend itself to me, if the omission is evident to customers. Let it be granted that very hot weather necessitates some modification in working attire. Why not effect what is required without letting everybody know? A few days ago I passed a pharmacy where the proprietor was wearing a well-cut overall coat. No trace of his ordinary clothes was visible, and he could obviously adapt those to the weather conditions without anyone being the wiser. The overall looked businesslike, hygienic and professional. It not only singled out the wearer; its protective nature was evident and the chemist looked fully dressed, though he was probably *minus* his ordinary coat and his waistcoat may also have been missing. Chemists and their assistants should find it economical, and, in other ways, advantageous to wear overalls.

The Rota System

certainly seems the best solution of the late prescription difficulty, but there is one condition in addition to those implied in your article on the subject which ought to be insisted upon, viz., that only prescriptions written late on the day on which they are presented should be accepted for dispensing after closing hours. The practice of bringing prescriptions late that have been written hours before is very common, and nothing should be done to countenance, much less to encourage it. This applies only, of course, to Insurance work: in his private dispensing a chemist may do as he pleases. The principle of extra pay for overtime is universally approved for employees; why should it not be so for proprietors, too? But the extra fee fixed in any district for out-of-time Insurance work would not meet the case of prescriptions presented late though written early.

The Small Percentage

of cases of poisoning which is remarked upon in your Birmingham note of September 5 is illustrated by the fact that in the whole course of my experience of the trade (which began in 1862) I have known but one case (accidental, and not fatal) of poisoning in connection with any business in which I have been engaged either as proprietor or assistant, and that was the case of a child who swallowed a quantity of liquid ammonia, not then exactly classed among poisons. The child was not very seriously hurt.

The Mandrake,

as it figures in folk-lore and legend has frequently been described in your columns, but there are several interesting particulars concerning it which I do not remember to have seen elsewhere than in an article on the subject by Mr. Warren R. Dawson in a recent number of "*The American Druggist*." It appears, for instance, that the danger of pulling up the mandrake root, and the consequent desirability of employing a dog for the purpose, is first mentioned by Flavius Josephus (A.D. 37-100). A trench is first to be dug round the root till only a very small part remains in the ground. To this the dog is tied and the plant is pulled up in his attempts to get away. The dog dies immediately afterwards. This was so persistently held true that Gerard thought it necessary to contradict it. Dioscorides does not mention the belief in the danger of extracting the root, but he attributes to it many magical properties. Boiled with it ivory becomes soft, and the root enables a man to assume another form if he so chooses. Dioscorides devotes two chapters to the plant, which he recommends for many purposes; but it was chiefly used to procure sleep, and as an anaesthetic before operations. In Greece the mandrake was connected with the cult of the goddess Aphrodite.

The Bat,

if my memory may be trusted, has never been included in our official *materia medica*; but it has a place in the *Pharmacopœia Universalis* of Dr. James, and in former times was in pretty general use, principally for eye trouble and as a depilatory, though, queerly enough, it was also prescribed for promoting the growth of the hair. Dr. Theodore Mayerne, who was one of the compilers of our first London *Pharmacopœia*, prescribed it in the form of a "bats' balsam," an ointment of his own devising (which was composed, in addition, of half a dozen other more or less disgusting animal ingredients) for hypochondriacal complaints. Its first appearance in medicine is in the Ebers papyrus; it was used, too, in magic, as appears from a papyrus in the Bibliothèque Nationale and another in the British Museum. It occurs several times in the "*Syriac Book of Medicines*" reviewed not very long ago in the *C. & D.* Pliny recommends it for several diseases, the Arabians and the school of Salerno both used it; but I do not think it is known in the folk-medicines of to-day, at least not in England.

REDUCED FREIGHTS FOR GERMAN TARTARIC ACID.—New reduced freight rates have been introduced on the German railways for consignments of tartaric acid for export overseas between Geisenheim, Ludwigshafen and Niederrhein and certain German ports.

Solvents

AMYL ACETATE
BUTYL ACETATE

AMYL ALCOHOL
ETHYL ACETATE
from Industrial Meth. Spirit

Acids

ACETIC, BUTYRIC, SULPHUROUS,
VALERIANIC, FLUORIC.

Anhydrous Sulphur Dioxide,
Sulphites, Bisulphites,
Metabisulphites, Hydrosulphites

MANUFACTURERS;

A. BOAKE, ROBERTS & CO., Ltd.
Carpenters' Road, Stratford, E.15

Telegrams :
"Boake, Strat, London."

Telephone :
Maryland 1050 (4 lines)

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.

There are many worrying difficulties to be overcome in connection with the Registration of Trade Marks and the grant of Letters Patent which members of the Retail and Wholesale Drug Trade can avoid by consulting efficient agents who would undertake all the trouble for an inclusive fee and obtain protection in the United Kingdom and abroad. Advice in the first instance free. Pamphlets gratis.

REGINALD W. BARKER & CO.

££ Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.4.

£150,000

SAVED TO OUR POLICY-HOLDERS IN REDUCED PREMIUMS.

Why not BECOME ONE AND SAVE MONEY?

Cover-all Shopkeeper's Policy a Special Feature
at One Policy, One Premium, One Renewal.

WRITE TO

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHIEF OFFICES: { STRAMONGATE, KENDAL,
32 OLD JEWRY, E.C.2.

FENNINGS' 50 YEARS' REPUTATION

Children's Powders

ADVERTISED EVERYWHERE. READY SALES.
ALFRED FENNINGS, Cowes, I.W.

REYNOLDS & BRANSON, LTD.

Grand Prix LEEDS. Turin, 1911.

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Tinctures, Ointments, Pills, Tablets, Suppositories,
Standardised and Clinically Tested Galenicals, &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

X-Ray and Electro-Medical Apparatus, Dressings, &c.

AERATED BEVERAGES.

Sparkling Phosphoric Acid, Pilsner, Dry Ginger Ale, &c.

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS.

(Chemical, Physical and Photographic), Balances and Weights.
CHEMICALS FOR TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL PURPOSES.

Finest Medicinal
Non-freezing
COD LIVER OIL
"ISCO" BRAND

ISAAC
SPENCER & CO.
(ABERDEEN) LTD.
ALBERT QUAY
ABERDEEN

Tel.: 3364, 3365 & 3368.

Telegrams:
"Extractor, Aberdeen."

Samples and Quotations
sent on application.



ROBINSON'S

of CHESTERFIELD

for CARDBOARD BOXES

ROUND · OVAL · SQUARE · FOLDING

ROBINSON & SONS, LTD. • CHESTERFIELD & LONDON



CRÉPE 'VINWOOD' BANDAGES

Trusses, Belts, Elastic Hosiery, &c.

Ask for "EUREKA" Brand

Obtainable from Wholesale Houses or

VINCENT WOOD, 91/93 NEWINGTON
CAUSEWAY, S.E.1

ETHYL
METHYL
ABSOLUTE

ALCOHOL

WRITE FOR PRICES

1 Gale Distillery,

J. BURROUGH, Ltd., LAMBETH, S.E.11

Editorial Articles

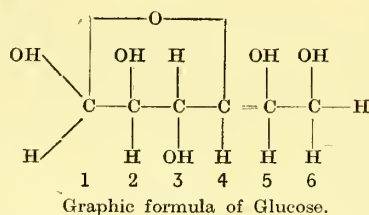
Further Factors of Life—I

Carbohydrates

THE encomiums accorded to our series of Editorial articles dealing with the various factors of life (*C. & D.*, II, 1924, pp. 336, 366 and 394) encourage us again to review progress in biological science, particularly as regards the connection between dietary and disease. The final article of last year outlined the trend of scientific thought, pointing out that balance is the keynote of all vital processes. Failure to observe such simple guidance is the cause of the extreme opinions prevalent regarding the character of life itself and as to what foodstuffs constitute a suitable or "natural" dietary for mankind. Food cranks in particular misapply science and evolve semi-scientific dogmas which provoke instead of allay metabolic disturbances. Excess of any vital food constituent is equally as likely as a deficiency to overstrain the adaptive capacity of an animal organism. The noteworthy tendency of modern biochemistry is to utilise physiological as well as chemical methods of research for the discovery of the links in the chain of metabolic changes. The subdivisions of our subject-matter will follow the chemical classification of food products into carbohydrates, fats, proteins, and other essential constituents, including mineral salts and vita-

mins. This is partly for convenience and partly to emphasise how artificial such a system must be so far as human nutrition is concerned, for, whereas mankind thrives mightily upon a "mixed" diet, the human stomach revolts at the pure products isolated therefrom. Likewise biochemical science is incorrect in application unless it includes concentrations and temperature conditions of body fluids in considering the chemical transformations of foodstuffs *in corpore vivo*. "Purity" of food is the prevailing catchword with the unthinking public and medical profession alike, who apparently think that artificial cleanliness (pasteurisation) will transform unnatural milk from cows stall-fed with cottoncake into real milk. The malnutrition prevailing in industrial centres as a result of consuming foods ready for use is not due to "bad" food, but to pandering to popular wishes in taste and appearance. The newer aspects of carbohydrate metabolism provides our first example of how excellent foodstuffs become deleterious from their very purity, for sugary and starchy products are among the cleanest, purest, and most consistent foods available. Sugars, in particular, afford a ready means of replenishing the blood sugar consumed in the muscular activity of the body. Nevertheless, experience upholds the medical opinions that excessive eating of pure sugar is responsible for the prevalence of dental caries, and, in addition, is a predisposing cause of diabetes. A striking contrast is the condition of workers in sugar-cane plantations who consume sugar to excess in the form of plant juices, but retain perfect teeth and good health. The difference can be summed up in one word—"purification"—for the juice of the sugar cane contains inorganic and organic phosphates in the form of salts and proteins. The process of "defecation" or preliminary clarification of sugar-cane juice is designed to remove these phosphatic constituents which are obnoxious from the sugar manufacturer's point of view, even in raw cane sugar, as they prevent crystallisation and induce fermentation. Recent research provides a reason for the above difference in the physiological effects of the ingestion of pure cane sugar and of sugar *plus* phosphates by showing that reducing sugar, phosphates, and insulin are synthetic factors in a chemical cycle whereby blood sugar is burned in the body to carbon dioxide. The chain of events illustrates the protective and selective character of animal metabolism; for the substances formed (which are probably hexose phosphates) circulate unchanged in the blood stream until hydrolysed by muscle or bone enzymes—i.e., at places where such changes are needed. Further muscle enzyme has little disintegrating effect upon hexosemonophosphate, which is thereby kept available for bone formation. Lastly, concentration of each hexose product (both glucose and its esters) determines in the presence of enzymes disintegration or synthesis of hexose phosphoric esters, so that the result is a simple regulatory mechanism whereby sugar is removed from, or added to, the blood stream according to the trend of its uses. In other words, consumption of sugar or hexosephosphate encourages utilisation of reserve (glycogen or blood sugar respectively), while increase of production over consumption leads to formation of storage products. Glucose is the reducing sugar which occupies a central position in carbohydrate metabolism* appearing in synthesis and hydrolysis of the reserve carbohydrates of animals and plants (e.g., glycogen and starch respectively). The physiological behaviour of glucose as a whole is vested in its five hydroxyl groups, for if *any one* of these is protected by substitution or esterification the product is no longer fermentable. These groups, however, differ in reactive properties from one another, and to identify their different functions numbers are placed opposite

the carbon atoms in the glucose molecule shown graphically below:—



The three hydroxyl groups attached to carbon atoms numbered 1, 5 and 6 are more reactive than those protected by the oxygen ring, the former being concerned in the condensation or dehydration changes, which result in the formation of more complex carbohydrates (disaccharides such as maltose and polysaccharides, including glycogen, starch, and cellulose). No. 1 hydroxyl group is the most reactive of all. This is the copper reducing group with Fehling's solution, which indicates its oxidisable character, while it is the hydroxyl group most concerned in the formation of glucosides and other hexose esters. The advent of insulin in the treatment of diabetes has made widely known the ill effects of undue variation of sugar content of the blood stream, the coma of hyperglycaemia being a metabolic disturbance due to sugar excess, just as cramp or tetany is caused by over-acidity or acidosis. The difference between a normal and diseased animal is that the latter has lost its power of recovery, owing to inability to redress the lost physiological balance. Diabetic coma can be induced in a normal individual by injection of glucose, while introduction of insulin will produce the characteristic convulsions of sugar deficiency. The excess of sugar is removed as comparatively inert hexose phosphates, which insulin helps to produce. In both instances, the result is a reduction of inorganic phosphates present in the blood stream. Little attention is given to the alteration in phosphatic balance, as ordinarily prompt replacement, probably by breakdown of surrounding tissues, prevents marked physiological effect even when loss of inorganic phosphates in blood amounts to 25 per cent. Though at present only a glimpse is available into carbohydrate metabolism, the triangular relationships of glucose, insulin, and inorganic phosphates are sufficiently well established to provide a tentative picture of their mode of working. Insulin can be compared to a handle to hold a molecule of glucose, attachment being made at No. 5 carbon atom. Then a phosphoric ester is produced by condensation of No. 1 hydroxyl group with phosphoric acid, and the resultant hexosemonophosphate ($C_6H_{11}O_5 \cdot PO_4H_2$), may undergo a second esterification (at No. 6 hydroxyl group) to form a hexosediphosphate ($C_6H_{10}O_4(PO_4H_2)_2$). The setting free of the esters in the blood stream would liberate the insulin for repetition of the process of removing free sugar and inorganic phosphate in the blood and converting them into esters. The existence of a hexosemonophosphate in blood has been proved, but there is no certainty whether hexosediphosphate or a more complex compound is formed, as the lactacidogen which supplies (by enzymic breakdown and oxidation into lactic acid) the energy required for muscular contraction. The steps outlined are only a few of the many changes (of hydrolysis, condensation, and esterification) in the cycle of carbohydrate metabolism, wherein addition or elimination of water plays so important a part and oxidation results in energy production at the expense of degradation. The intimate association of sugars and phosphates in utilisation of carbohydrates as a source of energy for metabolic activity is seen also in yeast, where

hexosephosphate formation precedes fermentative changes. Thus the lowest and highest type of organism (yeast and man) require phosphates with their sugar, but whereas yeast refuses to grow in absence of either, man possesses reserves to tide over temporary deficiencies. Excessive consumption of sweetstuffs is deleterious to the health of humanity, because the continued defect in phosphates requires the phosphatic waste of excretion to be replaced by breakdown of muscle (proteins) or even bony tissues. Little danger of shortage of phosphates occurs with mixed diets, including meat, eggs, fish, and vegetables. Even the bread, cheese and beer of the labourer is a self-compensatory meal. The reverse is the case with bread, margarine, boiled sweets, pastries, and other goodies so beloved by children of all classes, for their woeful lack of phosphates is the reason for the accessory foods in demand as tonics in winter. Chemical food, malt or wheat extracts, dried milk are all comparatively rich in phosphates, which is one cause of their continued demand, and which is a point worth noting by pharmacist vendors. Finally, it should be observed that carbohydrate metabolism is also a form of mineral metabolism, and similar overlapping will be shown in subsequent articles to be by no means uncommon in the formation of all the so-called chemical groups of carbohydrates, fats, and proteins.

Dearer Turpentine

THE aspect of the turpentine oil market has become decidedly more interesting with the turn of the month, chiefly on account of the lead given at Savannah, where the price has advanced to about 104 cents. London prices have been compelled to follow this upward movement, and the market developed much more activity at rising prices than had been apparent for several months past. The position is now somewhat clearer as regards market prospects and this season's supplies than when it was discussed on July 11 last (*C. & D.*, pp. 63-64). On that occasion we suggested that the London visible supply, which then totalled about 27,000 barrels, might be temporarily swollen to about 35,000 barrels before the autumn. This forecast has proved accurate, as shown by the figures recorded closely approximating that amount within the last few weeks. Last year it may be recalled that the two extreme points touched for spot delivery were 79s. 6d. and 57s. per cwt., the latter figure being the lowest since the year 1921 when the market experienced abnormally wide fluctuations between 115s. and 44s. 6d. So far as can be gathered, the general statistical position is already stronger than it was this time last year. There has been marked evidence of a shrinkage in the receipts at the southern centres for several weeks past, thus confirming earlier reports received that reserve stocks in the interior had been heavily reduced partly on account of a much larger domestic consumption. There is also no indication of any important additional supplies of French spirit coming to this side, and it is obvious that our market will be largely dependent on American spirit. Apart from the freer call for supplies by American consumers, dealers in the south have been ready buyers on the recent strong advance; and it looks as though surplus supplies are being accumulated in strong hands and that offers of spot parcels will eventually be made more sparingly. The fact has to be noted that the total supplies available and near at hand for the London market are already fully 5,000 barrels less than at the close of last year. While the demand from home consumers for spot and near delivery has been only moderately active of late, there has been, on the other hand, distinctly more interest centred on forward positions, the premium on which has been so far well maintained. It is quite likely that given a considerable reduction in the stocks over

the end of the year the margin will be lessened under a stronger spot position. It is as yet too soon to talk of the possibility of any shortcomings during the next January-April period as happened in the past, but such a contingency should be well kept in view this season. Should the stocks on this side towards next spring be reduced to low dimensions, it is obvious that an inflated figure would eventually be exacted for spot spirit. We give below a record of the approximate highest and lowest quotations touched for the last three years and the current year to date; they show remarkably wide fluctuations, especially in 1922 and 1923:

| London Spot delivery | | | Highest | | Lowest | | Closing price | |
|----------------------|----|----|---------|----|--------|----|---------------|------------|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1922 | .. | .. | 123 | 3 | 61 | 3 | 103 | 9 |
| 1923 | .. | .. | 116 | 6 | 69 | 3 | 72 | 0 |
| 1924 | .. | .. | 79 | 6 | 57 | 0 | 60 | 6 |
| 1925 (to date) | .. | .. | 84 | 6 | 59 | 0 | 76 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | (Sept. 9). |

While the price current at the close of last week of about 74s. for spot delivery was still fully 10s. below the topmost inflated figure of 84s. 6d. realised towards mid-May last (when there was an intense run on the old crop surplus between seasons across the Atlantic), it indicates an appreciation of 15s. per cwt. from the low level registered in the earlier part of January. There is an impression, however, that the rising tendency of the market will become intensified and that new high records will be reached before the end of this year. In the course of last year spot delivery at Savannah ranged from 98 cents down to 75 cents, and so far this year the quotation there has varied between 90 cents and 104 cents, the latter figure having been touched on Tuesday. The general outlook as regards consumption seems encouraging enough, and there being no indication of excessive supplies over the second half of the season, there is little doubt that in view of the healthy statistical situation the big American interests will endeavour to work the market to a still higher level.

Recent Patents

Abstracts of specifications of recently-granted patents for inventions. The complete specification (1s. each including postage) of any British patent can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, on quoting the name of the patentee and the number of the patent.

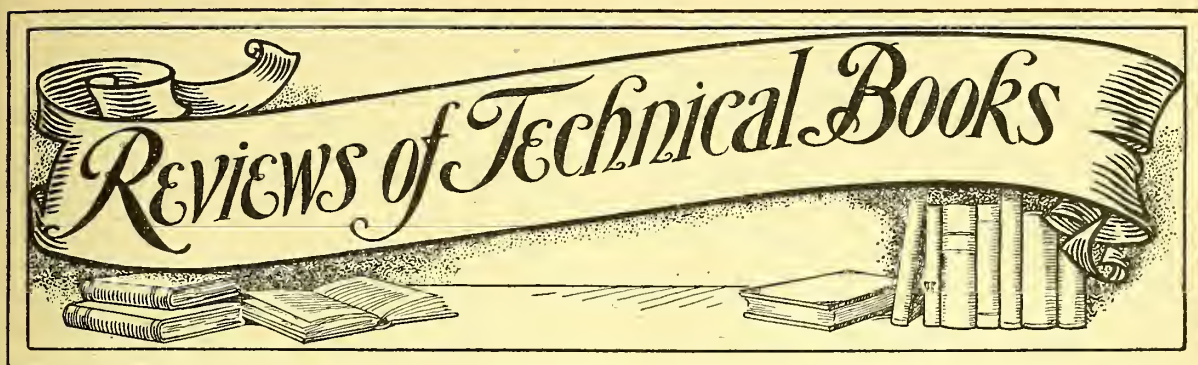
Hot Bottle.—A bottle of any form capable of containing a crystallisable substance, e.g., a solution of sodium acetate, and provided with a chamber in which a particle of crystal is deposited and so adapted that on opening a valve the crystal is introduced into the chamber, causing the crystallisation of the substance with generation of heat. (A. Yost. 237,736.)

Detection of Chlorine.—A means for detecting and giving visual indication of the presence of chlorine, or other halogen gases, comprising a safety flame lamp in which a piece of copper is so arranged as to be in contact with the flame. The latter assumes a green or blue colour when chlorine, or another halogen gas, is present in the surrounding atmosphere, even in very small traces. (Henry Simon, Ltd., and H. J. Denham. 237,330.)

CELERY SEED IN RHEUMATISM.—Writing to "The Times" of September 9, Lord Charles Brudenell-Bruce gives the following recipe, received by him as a rheumatism remedy forty years ago:—

Boil one ounce of celery seed in a pint of water till reduced to half a pint. Strain, bottle, and cork carefully. Take one teaspoonful twice a day in a little water. Continue for a fortnight; stop and try again later—if necessary.

Instances of benefit derived from taking this decoction are added in the letter.



Colours and Varnishes. By Ch. Coffignier. Translated from the French by A. Harvey. Illustrated. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pp. 258. 12s. 6d. London: Scott, Greenwood & Son, 8 Broadway, Ludgate Hill, E.C.4.

M. Coffignier is the author of a larger book on varnishes, and the idea of the present work seems to be that as the manufacturers of pigments and varnishes are often associated they should be brought together in one book. The omission of theoretical considerations has enabled the author to embody a good deal of information in a small space. The part dealing with pigments occupies about half the book, and the chapters are classified under the colours. That on red colours, for instance, ranges from carmine, red lead, red lakes, vermilion to venetian red, stated to apply in England to a colour containing lead, which we hope is incorrect. The part devoted to varnishes divided into chapters concerning gums, oils, solvents, dryers, the manufacture of oil-varnishes, turpentine varnishes, and spirit varnishes. A feature of the book is the selection of formulas which will be appreciated by practical chemists.

A Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry. Edited by J. Newton Friend. Vol. III, Part I, *The Alkaline Earth Metals*, by M. S. Burr. 9 in. by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pp. 346. 20s. London: Charles Griffin & Co., Ltd., Exeter Street, Strand, W.C.2.

This work, which was commenced some years ago under the editorship of Dr. J. Newton Friend, was projected to form ten volumes, according to the periodic grouping of the elements. Some of the volumes contain several parts, and new editions of the earlier published volumes have appeared, even before the whole work is completed. This is evidence of the intention of keeping pace with the progress of chemical knowledge. The present book deals with calcium, strontium, barium, and radium of the second periodic group. The work is really a digest of all the main facts of these elements and their compounds, in narrative form, with copious references to the source of the statements where fuller information may be found. The conciseness of the work will be valued as well as the limitation it imposes on its size, making it possible for persons of moderate means to purchase it as a reference book.

Allen's Commercial Organic Analysis: A Treatise on the Properties, Modes of Analysis, and Proximate Analytical Examination of the Various Organic Chemicals and Products Employed in the Arts, Manufactures, Medicine, etc. Vol. III. Edited by S. S. Sadler, E. C. Lathrop, and C. A. Mitchell. Fifth edition. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 in. Pp. 732. 30s. London: J. & A. Churchill, 7 Great Marlborough Street, W.1.

Reviews of the two previous volumes of this new edition of Allen's well-known work appeared in the *C. & D.*, February 16, 1924, p. 224, and November 15, p. 709. Comparing the present volume with that of the previous edition, we find that, although the same general lines have been followed, there are several changes. The general headings are hydrocarbons, bitumens, naphthalene and its derivatives, anthracene and its associates, phenols, aromatic acids, gallic acid and its allies, phthalic acid and the phthaleins, modern explosives. The section on benzol and its homologues

is transferred to another volume, where it will be treated along with dye intermediates and dyes. The last section on explosives, as might be expected, has doubled in length, and embodies much fresh knowledge as the result of war experience. The volume contains much analytical information of direct interest to pharmacy, such as the articles on phenols, carbolic acid, guaiacol, wood creosote, benzoic, cinnamic and salicylic acids, vanillin, saccharin, gallic acid, pyrogallol, and the phthaleins. In the section dealing with cresylic disinfectants the Rideal-Walker phenol coefficient test is given in full, in addition to the U.S. Hygienic Laboratory test, which is used to a large extent in the United States. The volume enhances the value of the work as a standard reference book on analytical procedure.

Diseases of the Cat. By Hamilton Kirk. 9 in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pp. xiv and 418. 10s. 6d. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 8 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

The increasing displacement of the horse by the motor-car is leading to the smaller animals occupying a larger part in the practice of many veterinarians, particularly those resident in towns, so that it is surprising to find that Mr. Kirk's book is the first volume of its kind dealing exclusively with the cat. The diseases of the cat are as distinct from those of any other animal as are the diseases of the horse or the dog; and in view of the specialism which is invading every profession to-day, the author has made a welcome and successful attempt in the breaking of new ground, a by no means easy task. The diseases are grouped so far as possible, and, following general notes, the symptoms and treatment of each complaint are dealt with in detail, while the numerous illustrations will be useful to students. There are also chapters on the care of the cat in sickness and health, toxicology, posology and anaesthesia, together with appendices dealing with history and management. Latin apparently occupies an even smaller part in the veterinary than it does in the pharmaceutical curriculum, and the lack of uniformity in the nomenclature of the formulas is unfortunate, the following recipe for eye-drops being an example:—

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Eserine salicylate | ... | ... | ... | ... | gr. ss. |
| Aqua distil. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5ij. |

A little more space might have been devoted to the Animals (Anaesthetics) Act, 1919, which relates to other operations in addition to castration. Few chemists will agree with the author's remarks on "painless death," when he states that many owners destroy their cats "by giving unsuitable poisons in improper doses. Even chemists are notoriously ignorant of the proper way to destroy a small animal, for the writer has often heard of their administering strychnine for this purpose." Experience shows that owners invariably bring their pets to the chemist rather than kill them themselves, while the correspondence columns of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST prove that chemists are quite as anxious to avoid suffering as veterinary practitioners. Objections are raised to the chloroform, coal-gas, and hydrocyanic acid methods of destroying cats, but, on the other hand, the method advocated, 5ss. of syrup of chloral *per rectum*, followed half-an-hour later by chloroform inhalation, which is continued until death supervenes, hardly seems to offer advantages over either of the first two agents administered directly.

Reviews of Technical Books

Distribution Through the Drug Trade—How to Get It—Also Decisions Governing Distribution: A Manual for Manufacturers, Proprietors, Advertisers, Advertising Agencies and Buyers—Practical Answers to Practical Problems. Compiled by C. H. Waterbury for Committee on Proprietary Goods. 7½ in. by 5½. Pp. 63. \$1.00. New York. The National Wholesale Druggists' Association, 31 Maiden Lane.

This slender volume of 63 pages illustrates the application of scientific method to a phase of industrialism which is merely temporary and even fleeting, and the very definite relationship that exists between law and the machinery of buying and selling. The legal side of selling in the United States is of particular interest to English readers. First of all, the law, either by specific statute or by Court decisions, recognises the difference between a wholesaler and a retailer. To quote from the decision in the case of Federal Trade Commission v. Menner Company, "it is not the character of his buying, but the character of his selling, which marks him as a wholesaler." In regard to competition, Section 2 of the Clayton Act "prohibits discrimination in prices when the effect of the discrimination is such as to substantially lessen competition or tends to create monopoly"; and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act declares that "all unfair methods of competition are unlawful." A case for the decision of the Courts arose as follows: A manufacturer fixed a graduated scale of discounts. The legality of the discount schedule was challenged, for it told favourably for the multiple shop, since the month's buying was based upon the total for all the shops. The Court decision established the legality of so applying the discount schedule to multiple shops, i.e., by combining the purchases of all the shops owned by the company, though an effort was made to make each shop stand alone, in law, in compiling the month's purchases. The curious thing is that a combination of single shopkeepers may not so act, as such co-operative buying is illegal. In the same way, though a single firm of retailers, whether of "single" or "multiple" type, may boycott any goods whatsoever, it is illegal for any combination of retailers to practise such a boycott. Likewise a manufacturer or a wholesaler can sell to whom he likes or refuse sales to whom he likes; but no manufacturer or wholesaler is competent in law to conspire or agree with anyone as to those with whom he will do business. The legal position of the manufacturer may be summarised as follows: A manufacturer can (a) select his own customers, (b) announce the terms on which he will sell, (c) decline to sell to anyone who does not observe the terms, (d) suggest fair resale prices, (e) name a wholesale price and allow it to wholesalers only, (f) name a retail price and charge it to all retailers, (g) classify his customers as wholesalers and as retailers, (h) sell only to wholesalers, (i) sell to both wholesalers and retailers. But a manufacturer cannot (a) conspire and agree with anyone as to those with whom he will deal, (b) sell his goods subject to any contract or agreement, written or oral, express or implied from a course of dealing in which the purpose is to maintain resale prices, (c) use any system of co-operative methods with customers for the purpose of maintaining prices, (d) by contract or other means allow special bonus or price concession as an award for observing resale prices, (e) compel in any way a dealer to maintain a resale price, (f) control the price of his goods after they are sold to a dealer. Likewise the wholesaler can (a) sell his goods at any price he pleases, (b) observe a suggested resale price, (c) cut a suggested resale price, (d) refuse to buy goods for any reason, (e) urge his views by suggestion or protest upon a manufacturer, (f) inform a manufacturer about the competitive conditions in his territory. But a wholesaler cannot (a) agree with the manufacturer to sell his wares at a fixed price, (b) agree with his competitors to sell an article at a fixed price, (c) agree with a manufacturer not to handle a competitor's goods, (d) agree with his competitors not to buy a given manufacturer's goods, (e) agree with a manufacturer as to those with whom he will

deal, (f) agree with a competitor as to those with whom he will deal. Whether price-cutting could be prevented by informal agreement (even if unanimous) between manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers is a question; and it seems clear that unless unanimous it would be distinctly impossible. With so complicated a body of law, a test case would be required to ascertain whether any suggested remedy was legally sound. The remainder of the book is taken up mainly with a statistical diagrammatic parade of facts concerned with drug-store trading.

Hager's Handbuch der Pharmazeutischen Praxis. Vol. I. By Dr. G. Frerichs, G. Arends and Dr. H. Zörnig, assisted by numerous collaborators. 9½ in. by 6½ in. Pp. 1584. 57 gold marks. Berlin: Verlag von Julius Springer.

Far beyond the confines of Germany Hager's compendium is regarded as the standard work of reference, a work to which the pharmacist turns with confidence when in search of information on some problem by which he is confronted. The work has been entirely revised since 1913, when it was decided to issue a new edition, and the present first volume of the new edition, which begins with *Abelmoschus* and closes with *Juniperus*, exhibits many important changes which reflect the advances made in recent years. An innovation is the inclusion in the introduction of chapters dealing with the general principles underlying the examination of drugs and pharmaceutical products. These chapters are devoted to a description of the practical applications of the various methods commonly adopted: determination of specific gravity, melting points, boiling points, optical rotation, the use of the microscope in the examination of drugs, and volumetric determinations. No change has been made in the system in which the subject-matter is presented, which is based on grouping together derivatives and allied preparations under a generic title in one article. Thus, under "*Acidum Benzoicum*" are included descriptive notes on: synthetic and natural benzoic acid, hydnic acid, ammonium benzoate, sodium benzoate, sodium-sulphite benzoate, sodium boro-benzoate, methyl benzoate, ethyl benzoate, stovain, alypin, alypin nitrate, benzyl benzoate, hippuric acid, hippol, *o*-aminobenzoic acid, methyl *o*-aminobenzoate, methyl methylanthranilate, *p*-aminobenzoic acid, anaesthesin, subcutin, propæsin, propæsin-collod, dipropæsin, cycloform, novocain, novocain base, novocain nitrate, orthoform, cryogenin, saccharin, saccharin sodium, methyl saccharin, lucidol, acetozone, microbin, and halozone. The mode of preparation, commercial grades, characters, tests, and uses of each product are described. Moreover, in addition to these important data, the value of the work is immensely enhanced by the inclusion of numerous non-official formulas culled from various sources, also of formulas of preparations official in foreign pharmacopœias, and of brief notes on proprietary preparations, features which explain its wide popularity as a reliable work of reference. Thirty-seven pages are devoted to cinchona alkaloids, while special chapters are devoted to a general description of such subjects as alkaloids, water, mineral waters, medicated baths, cachets, capsules, meat, papers, decoctions and infusions, plasters, extracts, etc. Included in the text are 282 illustrations, chiefly of pharmaceutical apparatus, sections of plants, powdered drugs, etc. In the articles on drugs detailed descriptions are included of the macroscopic and microscopic characters, also of the powdered drug, as well as notes on related plants and adulterants. In the references to foreign pharmacopœias the issue of new editions in Italy (1920) and Japan (1922) has been overlooked, and it is perhaps a matter for regret that the work should have been published practically on the eve of the appearance of a new edition of the German pharmacopœia. Hager's handbook justly deserves its universal reputation; it takes first place among the standard works of reference in the library of the pharmacist, the manufacturer and all connected with drugs and medicinal agents; its great practical value is best appreciated by those who constantly consult its pages in search of information.

Trade Report

42 Cannon Street, E.C.4, September 10.

THE slight improvement in business in Mincing Lane noted last week has not been maintained, and the market is devoid of features. The few changes in crude drugs include an advance of 6d. per lb. in Matto Grosso ipeca-cuanha, due to scarcity. Cod-liver oil has had a further advance, chiefly on account of the improvement in Norwegian krone in terms of sterling. Ergot is a difficult market to deal in at the moment, offers being few and the position obscure. Chamomiles remain firm, but the quality of the Belgian flowers has fallen off considerably. Menthol is dearer, with a more active spot demand from consumers at the close of the market on Wednesday. Cardamoms at auction sold at a substantial advance on previous auction prices. Camphor and agar-agar are on the easy side. Mercury is easier; TN shellac to arrive and for delivery is slightly cheaper. The general demand for essential oils continues quiet, but Japanese mint oil has been fairly active during the week. Interest is shown in new French lavender, which has advanced at the source, divergent views of the trend of prices in the near future tending to hold off consumers. American peppermint is very firm, with rather more inquiry at the close. Sicilian oils have advanced at the source, but spot prices are still much lower, being influenced by present stocks and keen competition, particularly in lemon. In the pharmaceutical group business continues on a small scale at keen prices. Salicylates are firmer from British makers. Bromides show a further decline on an unconfirmed report of the break-up of the German convention. Among industrial chemicals, business in a small way is fairly good, with most of the alterations in favour of buyers. Sal ammoniac, ammon. chloride and sodium nitrite are cheaper. In the so-called vegetable oil group rather better business is reported. Palm oils show a recovery from the recent decline; castor is weak at last week's reduction; cotton is easier and linseed lower; turpentine is active and dearer.

| Higher | Firmer | Easier | Lower |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Bergamot oil | Palm oils | Agar agar | Chrysarobir |
| Cod liver oil | Peppermint oil | Aloes (Cape) | Citronella oils |
| Ipecacuanha | (Amer.) | Ammon. chlor. | Cotton oil |
| Lavender oil | Salicylic acid | Bromides | Leptandrin |
| Lemon oil | Wormseed oil | Citric acid | Linseed oil |
| Menthol | | Hexamine | Sal ammoniac |
| Mint oil | | Mercury | Shellac |
| Orange oil | | Rhapontica | |
| (c.i.f.) | | root | |
| Peppers, white | | Soda benzoate | |
| Resin | | Soda nitrite | |
| Rose petals | | Wax, bees' | |
| (Fr.) | | | |
| Turpentine | | | |

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of Continental and other exchange rates against the pound sterling on London prevailing at 4 p.m. on Wednesday:—

| Place | Method of Quoting | Par of Ex-change | September 2 | September 9 |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Amsterdam | Fl. to £ | 12.107 | 12.04½—12.04½ | 12.05½—12.06 |
| Berlin | M. to £ | 20.43 | 20.37—20.38 | 20.36—20.37½ |
| Brussels | Fr. to £ | 25.22½ | 108.20—108.25 | 109.05—109.10 |
| Bulgaria | Lev. to £ | 25.22½ | 660—680 | 655—675 |
| Calcutta | Perrup. | 24d. | 18½d.—18½d. | 18½d.—18½d. |
| Constantinople | Pst. to £ | 110 | 830—840 | 850—870 |
| Greece | Dr. to £ | 25.22½ | 327—330 | 334—336 |
| Hong Kong | T.t. \$ | — | 28½d.—28½d. | 29d.—30½d. |
| Italy | Lire to £ | 25.22½ | 122½—122½ | 116½—116½ |
| Kobe | Yen | 24.58d. | 20½d.—20½d. | 20½d.—20½d. |
| Lisbon | Escu. | 53½d. | 2½d.—2½d. | 2½d.—2½d. |
| Madrid | Pts. to £ | 25.22½ | 33.90—33.92 | 33.97—34.00 |
| Montreal | \$ to £ | 4.86½ | 4.84½—4.85 | 4.84½—4.84½ |
| New York | \$ to £ | 4.86½ | 4.85½—4.85½ | 4.84½—4.84½ |
| Oslo | Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 23.70—23.73 | 21.70—21.75 |
| Paris | Fr. to £ | 25.22½ | 103.30—103.35 | 103.05—103.10 |
| Singapore | Per dol. | — | 28½d.—28½d. | 28½d.—28½d. |
| Switzerland | Fr. to £ | 25.22½ | 25.08½—25.09½ | 25.09½—25.10 |
| Vienna | Sh. to £ | 24.02 | 34.36—34.42 | 34.37—34.43 |
| Warsaw | Zloty to £ | 25.22½ | 27—27½ | 27—28 |

Cablegram

NEW YORK, September 9.—Business is quiet. Menthol is cheaper at \$11.00 per lb., and burdock leaves have been reduced to 9½c. per lb. Copaiba is also cheaper at 45c. per lb.

Crude Drugs, etc.

AGAR AGAR is slightly easier, Japanese No. 1 offering at 4s. 6d. per lb., and No. 2 at 4s. 2d. on the spot.

ALMONDS.—The promise of an abnormally heavy crop of Jordan is not confirmed, but it will probably be a full average. The early shipments of new Morocco are expected shortly, but there is a good demand and holders are disposed to ask much higher prices. Majorca and Sicilian are unchanged.

ALOES.—Curaçao remains firm, with sales of tale quale to arrive at about 54s. per cwt. c.i.f.

ANTIMONY is quiet, but the tone steady. English regulus ranges from £75 to £80 a ton. Chinese refined on the spot is called £65 10s., while c.i.f. terms to arrive vary well upward of £62. One or two small lots of crude are said to be available, for which fancy figures are named up to about £60.

ANTS' EGGS.—An arrival of 87 bags has taken place from Finland.

BALSAM PERU.—B.P. is quoted at from 6s. 10½d. to 7s. per lb. as to seller.

BALSAM TOLU is slightly firmer, with sales at 4s. 9d. to 5s. per lb. for good hard.

CAMPOR (REFINED) has been inactive for a lengthy period, and the market is on the easy side. Japanese slabs offer at 2s. 9d. per lb., and at 2s. 7d. per lb. c.i.f. for September-October delivery.

CARAWAY SEED is inactive, sellers quoting new crop Dutch at 27s. 6d. per cwt. c.i.f. for prompt shipment; spot is about 28s.

CARDAMOMS.—At auction, on September 3, thirty-five cases of Ceylon-Mysore and seven cases of Indian were offered. There was strong competition for the Ceylon-Mysore, which sold at from 6d. to 8d. per lb. over the prices paid at the previous auction, for the bolder varieties, and at 2d. per lb. advance for the smalls. The following prices were paid: bold, pale bleached, 8s. 4d.; bold medium, 8s. 1d.; medium, 7s. 1d. to 7s. 2d.; and very small, 5s. 7d.; bold split, 7s. 10d.; medium ditto, 7s. 7d.; small, 6s. 11d.; brown and splits, unclipped, 5s. 6d. The Indians were sold after the sale.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—New peel is quoted at 60s. per cwt. on the spot, with one lot offering at 58s.; sales for prompt shipment are reported at 58s. c.i.f., and this figure has also been refused.

CHAMOMILES remains firm, but the demand from consumers so far this season has been small. New crop Belgian offer at 150s. to 160s. per cwt. on the spot. Quality this season has since the first pickings fallen off considerably and complaints are rife. Fairly good white French are quoted at 140s. per cwt.

CLOVES are firm, with Zanzibar selling on the spot at 11d. to 11½d. per lb. To arrive, October-December shipment has been sold at 11d. per lb. c.i.f., with further sellers at 10½d. c.i.f. The statistics for the week ending September 5 show *nil* bales were landed and 846 delivered, leaving a stock of 8,851, against 22,319 in 1924. So far this year the landings have been 9,526, against 37,964 last year, and the deliveries 15,769, against 35,022 in 1924.

COD-LIVER OIL has sharply advanced, finest non-freezing steam-refined Norwegian oil being quoted at from 170s. to 180s. per barrel c.i.f., this being due entirely to the rise in kroner in sterling currency.

DAMIANA LEAVES now appear to be quite unobtainable on the spot.

ERGOT is firm, but the position is obscure, it being difficult to get offers from Spain or Portugal, while it is yet too early for Russian. Some business has been done at about 1s. 8d. c.i.f. for new crop Spanish or Portuguese for September shipment, and old crop weevilly Portuguese can be had at 1s. 8d. on the spot.

EUONYMUS BARK is quoted at 3s. 4d. per lb. on the spot, and at 3s. 1d. forward.

GAMBOGE.—The "Patroclus" from Singapore has brought 14 cases.

GINGER is steady, West African offering on the spot at 63s. 6d. per cwt., and at 60s. c.i.f. for August-September shipment. Washed rough Cochin is 110s.,

Calicut 107s. 6d., and Cochin B cut 160s. per cwt. Japanese is 85s. to 90s. Jamaica, small to bold, 90s. to 120s. per cwt. This description is now being used largely for grinding purposes, being cheaper and more preferable to Cochin.

HYDRASTIS is unobtainable on the spot, and to arrive 20s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f. is quoted.

IPECACUANHA.—One of the leading importers of Matto Grosso has advanced his price 6d. per lb. to 9s., and this is now the general price.

According to the London drug statistics the landings during August were 9 packages Matto Grosso and the deliveries 35, leaving a stock of 108, compared with 281 at the same period last year.

LIQUORICE ROOT.—Cut decorticated is quoted at 56s. per cwt., and Sicilian at 50s.; common natural is 13s. 6d. per cwt.

LOBELIA.—New crop for shipment about the end of the month is offered at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. c.i.f.; spot is 1s. 10d. to 2s.

MENTHOL is dearer on spot, with sales of Kobayashi-Suzuki up to 46s. 6d. to 47s. per lb.; sellers quoting the higher price on Wednesday at the close. Spot trading was more active on that day. To arrive, a fair business has been done, including September-October at 40s., October-December 38s. 6d. to 38s., and January-March 36s. 6d. to 36s. c.i.f. Offers of menthol and oil in combination are being made for shipment, but so far no interest is shown, as those who want menthol do not want oil, and vice-versa.

MERCURY is slightly easier, this being chiefly due to the idle market, whether on home or export account. There were sellers at £13 12s. 6d. to £13 10s. per bottle, and the lower figure was certainly the nearest value. Good-sized parcels could be obtained thereat. The supply available is apparently quite ample to cope with all needs under present conditions. The c.i.f. quotation for shipment from Italy may be called about £12 15s. per bottle net.

OPIUM.—Usual Turkey druggists' is quoted at 2s. 4d. per unit on the spot.

PEPPER is dearer in all positions on an active demand. Fair black Singapore is 9½d. per lb. To arrive, September-November is 9½d., October-December 9½d. c.i.f. f.a.q. Lampong is 9½d. spot; to arrive, August-October has been sold at 9½d. to 9½d. c.i.f., and October-December at 8½d. to 9½d. c.i.f. White Muntok is dearer at 1s. 1½d., to 1s. 2d. spot. For shipment, August-October has been sold at 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2½d., and October-December at 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2½d. c.i.f. Singapore is 1s. 1½d. spot f.a.q. and October-December 1s. 2d. c.i.f.

RESIN is again dearer. American B/D 27s., E 27s. 9d., F/G 28s. 3d., N 29s., WG 30s., WW 33s., French F/G nominal, WW 28s. 6d. per cwt. ex wharf.

RHAPONTICA ROOT.—Chinese is slightly easier, offering at 10½d. per lb.

RHUBARB.—Good, bold, round Shensi is selling at from 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4½d. per lb., according to quantity, and flat Shensi is offered at the same rates. Medium round or flat is 3s. Canton is selling at 2s. 6d., with pickings at less. Rough round High-dried sells slowly at 1s. 4d., which is also quoted to arrive.

The landings in London during August were *nil* and the deliveries 36, leaving a stock of 381 cases, compared with 618 a year ago.

ROSE PETALS.—French are dearer at 5s. 6d. per lb.

RUBBER has rapidly declined since our last report, and on the week has fallen 3½d. per lb. for spot. The decline is chiefly due to the absence of buying orders from both America and the Continent. There has been a small demand from the home trade for spot parcels, but the general tendency is dull. The market is extremely sensitive, and a sharp reaction would soon manifest itself should any appreciable buying take place. A certain amount of curiosity is being shown as to the arrivals in this market for September and October, although we do not anticipate that stocks will be increased to any great extent. Last week arrivals were fairly heavy, and on balance they exceeded deliveries by 592 tons. The London stock now stands at 5,032 tons. Quotations (Wednesday, 5 p.m.):—No. 1 standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot and September, 3s. 2d.; October-December, 2s. 9d.; January-March, 2s. 6½d. per lb.

SEEDS.—Owing to the absence of buyers, this market continues quite lifeless, and prices are unaltered as given in last week's issue.

SENEGA.—Spot is firm at from 2s. 7d. to 2s. 8d. per lb. SHELLAC has been quiet throughout, and slightly easier, with usual standard TN orange offering at 215s. per cwt.; fine second orange is 240s.; and AC cakey, 230s. To arrive TN for September-November shipment in bags is 7s. 6d. per cwt. cheaper, with sales at 195s. to 192s. 6d. per cwt. c.i.f. Futures are also easier, the sales including October delivery at 205s. to 202s. 6d., December at 202s. 6d. to 197s. 6d.

SQUILL.—New crop white is offered at 24s. per cwt. on the spot.

STARCH PRODUCTS, ETC.—Dutch maize starch powder (cornflour) is 18s. per cwt., American is 17s. 6d. for September-October delivery and 16s. 10½d. for November-December, and pearl starch 17s. 4½d. per cwt. net on the spot. American maize starch crystals is 21s. 6d. net, and Dutch crystals is 21s. 6d. per cwt. Dutch farina is 21s. 6d. for superior, and prompt shipment is 20s. per cwt. f.o.b.; superior Dutch (maize) dextrin is 26s. 6d., and No. 2, 25s. 6d. American canary dextrin is 21s. 6d., and white 21s. 3d. per cwt., ex store, London.

VANILLA.—An auction of 120 tins will be held by two brokers on Friday, September 11.

WAX, BEES', has been arriving more freely of late, and the market is easier.

WAX, VEGETABLE.—Japanese is steady at 80s. per cwt. on the spot, and to arrive 76s. 6d. c.i.f. is quoted for September-November shipment. According to the London drug statistics the landings during August were *nil* and deliveries 52, leaving a stock of 104 cases, against 202 in August 1924.

Essential Oils

ALTHOUGH the volume of business does not appear to be great, there is a fair amount of interest shown, particularly regarding new crop oils such as French lavender and American peppermint. The position of both oils is at present very strong. Japanese mint oil continues in active demand in all forward positions. Sicilian oils have advanced at the source. Citronella oils are easier.

ALMOND.—French essential oil s.a.p. is offered on the spot at from 9s. 6d. to 10s. per lb.

ANISE (STAR).—"Red Ship" on the spot is unchanged with buyers at 3s. 3d. per lb. An offer of drums at 3s. c.i.f. to arrive is current this week.

BERGAMOT.—Further advances in the forward quotation of 37 to 39 l.a. are recorded; for well-known brands up to 26s. per lb. c.i.f. is quoted. Stocks bought at cheaper rates delay the increase in spot values, and while these are available, business could be done at 19s. in some directions. The general range of quotations is around 21s. to 23s.

CANANGA.—Spot sales of Java have been made at 10s. per lb.

CASSIA.—Spot sales of 80 to 85 c.a. have been made at 8s. 4½d. per lb., with further sellers; in some directions 8s. 6d. is wanted. For shipment 8s. c.i.f. is quoted.

CINNAMON BARK.—Seychelles oil is offered on the spot at 2s. 6d. per oz.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon on the spot is cheaper at 2s. per lb.; for shipment, 1s. 10½d. c.i.f. is asked. Java is lower at 3s. 5d. spot and 3s. 4d. c.i.f. to arrive.

CLOVE.—English distillers offer at the unchanged rate of from 6s. 6d. to 7s. per lb., according to quantity.

EUCALYPTUS is slow of sale with spot offered at from 1s. 8d. to 1s. 8½d. per lb. for 70 to 75 per cent. cineol as to quantity.

GERANIUM.—Bourbon is unchanged on the spot, with sellers at about 15s. to 15s. 6d. per lb. A fair amount of forward business has been done, some buyers holding that values have now touched bottom. Offers in some directions have been current at about 155 fr. per kilo c.i.f., from Réunion. Algerian is unchanged at about 17s. 6d. to 18s.

LAVENDER.—The usual seasonal controversy over the price of new crop French oil is now in full swing, and, up to the present, the advantage appears to lie with the producers, who have advanced their prices as a result of the small yield of oil. We understand that the Grasse houses have been competing for each parcel of oil as it came on the market, and, in other directions, buyers

for British firms report that it is extremely difficult to buy any oil at the source owing to the pretensions of producers. Prices of 280 fr. to 300 fr. per kilo (=25s. to 27s. per lb. approx.) are now mentioned, as the asking price at the source, of new crop 38.40 per cent., compared with 250 fr. (=23s. per lb. approx.) of about a week ago. Whether such prices can be maintained, even provided the crop is so short as it is held to be, depends, to no small extent, on the quantity of the held-over stocks, concerning which widely divergent views are expressed. In any case, at present prices consumers are unlikely to cover more than their immediate needs, and if values are maintained we shall probably see a recrudescence of oils blended to buyers' ideas.

LEMON.—Prices are still advancing at the source, over 6s. per lb., c.i.f., being current in several directions during the week. Spot prices appear to vary by at least 1s. per lb. For some brands 5s. 3d. has been reported paid, and from 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. is now asked. On the other hand, dealers report business lost in reply to offers at 4s. 9d., and probably 4s. 6d. by no means represents the lowest spot quotation for "B.P. oil."

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin is firm at 4s. 5d. per lb. c.i.f., and on the spot 4s. 4d. is asked.

LIME.—Recent arrivals of West Indian hand-pressed have been selling at 20s. to 21s. per lb. Distilled is quoted at 9s. 3d.

MINT.—Japanese dementholised Kobayashi-Suzuki is very firm on the spot at 25s. per lb. Fair sales of forward positions have been made during the week. August-September has been sold at 19s. c.i.f., September-October at 18s. and sellers, October-December 15s. 6d., buyers at 15s. 3d. January-March is dearer at 14s., with buyers at 13s. 9d.

ORANGE.—An advance has been made in the forward price of Sicilian sweet, but spot is unchanged at 9s. to 9s. 6d. per lb. or less. Spot sellers of West Indian sweet quote 8s. 6d.

PENNYROYAL.—Spanish on the spot is firm at 7s. 6d. per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—Although new crop American natural oil has now been practically all distilled, information as to the actual quantity is, for obvious reasons, withheld so far as possible. The U.S. official report (*C. & D.*, August 29, p. 334) of 300–330,000 lb., however, gives consumers something to work on, but if America takes what is her usual requirements, there will be little left for Europe. There is apparently no business passing, and it is a question whether producers or consumers will make the first move. At the moment the high level of prices is maintained, new crop oil offering about 67s. 6d. per lb., ex wharf, London. It was reported on Wednesday that an order for five cases had been cabled out at 66s., and there is slightly more inquiry from consumers at the close. Spot stocks of H.G.H. have been practically cleared at 85s.

PETITGRAIN.—Paraguayan is slow of sale, with fair supplies offering at from 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. per lb.

PIMENTO-LEAF.—West Indian oil containing 63.64 per cent. eugenol is offered on the spot at 4s. per lb.

ROSEMARY.—Spanish oil, good quality, is offered at 2s. per lb.

ROSEWOOD (BOIS DE ROSE) is unchanged, holders asking about 11s. 6d. per lb.

SPIKE.—Offers of Spanish new crop oil are made at from 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. per lb. as to quality, delivered London. Distillation will not be complete until the end of the month.

WORMSEED.—Spot holders of American quote at the higher rate of 22s. 6d. per lb.

The following arrivals have taken place from the countries named during the period September 3 to 9 inclusive:—Ajowan (Germ.), 1 cs.; cananga (Holl.), 4 cs.; cassia (Ch.), 1 cs.; cinnamon (Cey.), 10 dm.; citronella (Cey.), 46 dm.; (Jv.) 7 dm.; (Br. Ind.) 7 dm.; (Holl.) 4 dm.; eucalyptus (Aust.), 15 dm. 77 cs.; geranium (Fr.), 4 cs.; (Réun.) 6 dm.; lemon (Fr.) 1 cs.; (It.) 13 cs.; lemongrass (Brit. Ind.), 6 dm.; lime (B.W.I.), 3 dm.; nutmeg (Holl.), 6 cs.; peppermint (Ch.) 3 cs.; (U.S.) 15 cs.; pine (U.S.) 50 brl.; (Germ.) 2 cs.; pimento (B.W.I.), 1 dm.; rosemary (Sp.), 3 dm.; spike (Sp.), 3 dm.; ylang-ylang (Fr.), 3 cs.; undescribed (U.S.) 13 cs., (Fr.) 2 cs.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

SALICYLATES are firmer this week, while there has been a further break in bromides, which remain unsteady. Otherwise the spot market is steady, with business fair on a small scale.

ACETANILIDE shows no change and the market is steady although business remains slow: B.P. crystals and powder, 1s. 5½d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., spot.

AMIDOPYRIN remains dull, with dealers offering at about 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d. per lb., spot.

ASPIRIN holds steady, with business in recognised brands moving fairly well: spot, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 7½d. per lb., according to quantity.

BARBITONE, quoted at about 10s. 3d. per lb., has been dull and most business has been on a slightly lower figure.

BENZALDEHYDE, free from chlorine, shows no change on a dull market at 2s. 10d. to 3s. per lb.

BENZOIC ACID.—Guaranteed B.P., free from chlorine, from first hands, is selling at 2s. 9d. per lb. on the spot.

BENZONAPHTHOL is unchanged on a quiet market at 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. per lb.

BETANAPHTHOL.—Resublimed is weak as quoted in the region of 3s. per lb. Business is very poor.

BROMIDES.—At the time of writing the market here is unsettled, and rumours of a break-up of the Convention are about, but lack any official confirmation. There is no doubt, however, that owing to serious undercutting by firms outside the Convention some action will be necessary, and this may turn out to be cheaper prices. Competition here is very keen: ammonium, about 2s. 3d. per lb.; potassium, B.P. crystals and granular, about 1s. 9½d. to 1s. 10d. per lb.; sodium, B.P. crystals and granular, 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE from British makers is unchanged at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., with dealers' prices for imported material rather dearer.

CHRYSAROBIN.—Makers quote 12s. 6d. per lb., which is cheaper than our previous quotation.

CITRIC ACID (B.P. crystals) shows further weakness, with some offers of large parcels down to about 1s. 2½d. to 1s. 3d. per lb., less 5 per cent. Market weak.

CREOSOTE (B.P.) shows no change, with importers' spot prices at 2s. 1d. to 2s. 2d. per lb.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE remains quiet, with spot prices unchanged at 6s. 6d. to 6s. 9d. per lb., in bottles.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE is dull and unsteady as quoted at 6s. 2d. to 6s. 3d. per lb.

HEXAMINE.—Cheap offers continue, with competition very keen for business: quoted at about 2s. 4d. to 2s. 5d. per lb., with any sales of importance at slightly lower rates.

HYDROQUINONE is one of the firm items in this section, with dealers' prices maintained at 4s. 4d. to 4s. 8d. per lb., with fair business passing.

LACTIC ACID (B.P.) is steady but quiet at 2s. 6d. in bulk and 2s. 8d. in bottles: technical, 50 per cent. by weight, £42 per ton net.

LEPTANDRIN.—Makers quote 8s. per lb., which is cheaper than our last quotation.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Dealers' prices are from 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 6¾d., in 50-lb. carboys. British makers' prices are at about 1s. 5d. at works.

METHYL SULPHONAL remains quiet at about 16s. 9d. to 17s. 3d. per lb.

MILK SUGAR.—Dealers' prices continue unchanged at 78s. to 79s. per cwt., according to quantity and source.

MORPHINE.—Makers quote the hydrochloride and sulphate salts at 14s. 9d., and crystals 15s. per oz.; alkaloid cryst. is 18s. 9d., and precip. 18s. 6d. per oz.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE (100 per cent. powder) is irregular, with sales rather under the quoted rates of 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d. per lb.

PARALDEHYDE is steady, with some movement: 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 4d. per lb., according to quantity.

PHENACETIN continues to be offered cheaply for big lots, while quotations remain at about 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d. per lb. These prices would be for small parcels.

PHENAZONE.—The market has not gone under 6s. for quantities, and for ordinary-sized lots about 6s. 1d. to 6s. 3d. per lb. is being asked.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN is unsteady, with offers at about 4s. to 4s. 3d. per lb., and sales prices a matter of negotiation.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (B.P.) on spot finds fair business with no change in dealers' prices of about 8d. per lb., in drums.

RESORCIN from dealers is listed at about 4s. and upwards, while British makers notify 3s. 10½d. per lb. at works.

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.).—British makers' prices have hardened up to 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. per lb., but these prices are still slightly under dealers' offers of imported material.

SALOL from British makers at works is quoted at 3s. 3d. per lb., while dealers' prices are about 3s. 6d. and upwards.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.) is a shade cheaper at about 1s. 10½d. to 1s. 11d. per lb., with the market steady.

SODIUM SALICYLATE.—British makers' prices are listed at: B.P. powder, 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d.; B.P. crystals, 1s. 11d. to 2s. per lb., at works. Dealers' prices are: B.P. crystals, 2s. 1½d. to 2s. 2d.; B.P. powder, about 2s. per lb.

SULPHONAL remains flat, with dealers' quoted prices about 12s. 3d. per lb.

TANNIC ACID.—B.P. *levis* is unchanged at 2s. 8½d. to 2s. 9d. per lb.; market quiet.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P.).—British makers have issued a price down to 11d. to 11½d. per lb. Dealers' prices would be about the same for large quantities to come forward, ex wharf.

TERPIN HYDRATE is unaltered on a quiet market at 1s. 7½d. to 1s. 8½d. per lb.

THYMOL.—British makers' prices are unchanged at 11s. 6d. to 14s. per lb., according to quantity; dealers' prices are at about 13s. per lb.

VANILLIN (100 per cent. from cloves) continues steady but not very active: British and foreign at 21s. 9d. to 22s. 6d. per lb.

Industrial Chemicals, etc.

London, September 9.

A FEW alterations in dealers' prices, mostly to lower values, are recorded this week. The market is steady, and business, in a small way, is fairly good. Carbonate of potash is firm, while sal ammoniac is cheaper. Arsenic remains neglected.

ACETIC ACID continues steady, with a moderate business passing: 80 per cent. technical, £38; 80 per cent. pure, £39 per ton, in barrels; glacial, 99 to 100 per cent., pharmaceutical, £66 5s. per ton, in glass demijohns, ex wharf; glacial in barrels, £55 per ton.

ACETONE is limited in supply, and prices are firm at £74 15s. to £75 per ton, in drums, ex wharf.

ALUM is dull at about £9 per ton for lump in casks, ex wharf, and slightly cheaper to come forward.

AMMONIA (ANHYDROUS) is steady, with an occasional spot demand for small lots, with dealers asking 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4d. per lb. for 99.95 per cent., in loaned cylinders, carriage paid.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE.—Grey galvanising is rather easier at £25 12s. 6d. per ton, in casks, ex wharf, but the market is staidier at this lower level, and fair business is being done.

ARSENIC.—Current quotations for white Cornish are rather wider, ranging from £18 up to £19 10s. a ton, but there is no improvement in the demand. American continues to be offering for shipment at a little under £18 c.i.f. Offers from abroad are restricted.

BARIUM CHLORIDE (98 to 100 per cent. prime white crystals) on spot average about £9 per ton, but rather cheaper prices for quantities are quoted from the Continent.

BARYTES is steady and moving well at from £3 5s. to £6 per ton c.i.f. as to quantity and quality.

BLEACHING POWDER.—Cheap offers are recorded for large parcels from the Continent, but little interest is being taken. Spot prices for 35 to 37 per cent. available chlorine are at about £9 per ton.

COPPER SULPHATE.—The tone is dull, and makers quote £24 10s. to £25 a ton f.o.b. for export in casks, less 5 per cent. Dealers quote about £24 per ton ex wharf.

CREAM OF TARTAR remains quiet at from 75s. to 77s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent.

EPSOM SALT is steady at about £4 5s. to £4 7s. 6d. per ton, for commercial quality, in bags; forward delivery cheaper.

FORMALDEHYDE continues to hold the recent slight improvement, with dealers offering 40 per cent. by volume ex wharf at £39 per ton.

GLAUBER'S SALT is steady on a quiet market: commercial quality, in single bags, £3 10s. to £3 12s. 6d. per ton; large parcels are offered cheaply from the Continent.

LEAD PRODUCTS are firm, although business is not good: red lead, £42 10s.; white lead, dry, £43 10s.; ground in oil, £45 10s. per ton, c.i.f. London.

LITHOPONE is firm, with business sustained: £19 10s. to £20 per ton for 30 per cent. Continental red seal, ex wharf.

OXALIC ACID has been in fair demand for limited quantities at 3½d. to 3¾d. per lb.

POTASH CAUSTIC on spot is offered at £29 per ton, in drums and parcels to come forward a little cheaper.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE.—A further hardening is recorded, while business is good and supplies on hand limited, 90 to 92 per cent., £24 10s.; 96 to 98 per cent., £26 10s. per ton, ex wharf.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE meets with some business, with offers to arrive at about 3½d. to 3¾d. per lb., ex wharf.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (commercial quality) on spot is steady at 6d. per lb. in drums, with large quantities at a shade less.

POTASSIUM PRUSSATE (yellow) continues to find good business, with prices steady in the region of 7½d. per lb.

SAL AMMONIAC is cheaper this week, with quite good business about, and the market steady: dog-tooth crystals, £33; medium, £30 10s.; fine white crystals, £21 10s. per ton, in casks, ex wharf.

SALTCAKE for home trade is steady as quoted by makers at £3 15s. per ton in bulk, d/d.

SODIUM ACETATE fails to attract much business at slightly over £18 per ton.

SODIUM CHLORATE to arrive is offered ex wharf at about £23 per ton; business limited.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE shows no change, with the market steady but not very active: photographic pea crystals, £13 10s. per ton in one-cwt. kegs; commercial quality, £9 per ton, in casks. British makers' prices are £14 to £15 per ton, as to quantity, delivered to buyer's station.

SODIUM NITRATE is very quiet, with prices about the same: 96 per cent., £12 5s.; refined, £12 10s. per ton, f.o.r. docks London.

SODIUM NITRITE (100 per cent. basis) is easier on a dull market at £22 5s. to £22 10s. per ton, docks, London.

SODIUM PRUSSATE is unaltered at 4d. per lb. for British, with business fair.

SODIUM SULPHIDE is cheaper to arrive than the spot prices of £11 12s. 6d. for 60 to 62 per cent. solid and £12 12s. 6d. per ton for broken in drums.

SULPHUR has been in fair demand. American crude delivered Manchester is quoted £5 7s. 6d. to £5 10s. Quotations for refined range from £9 12s. 6d. to £9 15s. for Sicilian flowers, and the price for roll at £7 15s. delivered from London warehouse.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS, ETC.—Little change is recorded in the market for coal-tar products, with business confined to a few items such as carbolic acid crystals, pyridine, etc. Pitch remains slack. ANILINE OIL is offered by dealers at 7d. per lb., in loaned drums, carriage paid, with little moving. ANILINE SALT from British works is down to 7d. per lb. naked on a flat market. BETANAPHTHOL attracts little attention from buyers: quoted at 11½d. per lb., carriage paid. TOLUOL is steady but quiet: pure, 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d.; 90's, 1s. 7½d. per gallon. XYLOL is lifeless: pure, 3s. 3d.; commercial, 1s. 10d. to 2s. per gallon. CARBOLIC ACID crystals continue to move with most business for export, with the quotation held at 5d. per lb., f.o.b. in bulk quantities; crude carbolic, 1s. 2d. per gallon for 60's. CRESYLIC ACID continues steady, with little business about: pale, 97 to 99 per cent., 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. per gallon; dark, 95 to 97 per cent., 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. per gallon. NAPHTHALENE is nominal, with no business: flakes and crystals, £11 to £13 per ton, according to district. There is also no call for crude drained salts or hot pressed with prices nominal. Pure METHYL ALCOHOL continues to be called for with dealers' prices very steady for small lots at £47 per ton, in drums, ex wharf. PYRIDINE shows no slackening off in demand, and prices are firm at 19s. 6d. to 20s. per gallon, with supplies not free. PITCH is unchanged, with business still lacking: quoted at about 39s. 6d. per ton, f.o.b. East Coast, in bulk.

Fixed Oils, etc.

BUSINESS has, perhaps, been rather better during the past week, and the general tone of the market somewhat steadier. Palm oils have recovered from their recent set-back, with business good. Acid oils continue quiet but fairly steady; coconut and palm kernel, 40s. 6d.; groundnut, 38s.; soya, 34s. spot. CASTOR is still weak at last week's reduction: pharmaceutical, 60s. 6d.; first pressings, 55s. 6d.; second pressings, 53s. spot, in barrels, in not less than one-ton lots. French medicinal is 63s. in barrels and 65s. 6d. in cases, ex wharf, London. COCONUT is quiet but steady: deodorised, spot, 53s. 6d.; Ceylon, 45s. 9d., c.i.f.; Cochin, 59s. 9d., c.i.f. COTTON is dull and prices are easier: deodorised, 54s.; common edible, 52s.; soap-making, 47s.; crude 44s. spot. GROUNDNUT is dull but unchanged and steady: deodorised, spot, 57s. 6d.; crude Oriental, 47s., c.i.f. PALM KERNEL.—Business quiet but market is fairly steady: deodorised, 50s.; crude, 45s. 6d.

spot. PALM.—Business has been slightly better and prices are well maintained, showing a slight advance for some kinds: Lags, 41s. 6d.; softs, 41s. 6d.; mediums, 40s.; hards, 41s.; bleached, 44s. 3d., all spot. RAPE is quieter but values are so far held: refined, 55s.; crude, 52s., spot. SOYA.—Deodorised, spot, about 49s. 6d.; crude, afloat, about 45s.; market irregular. LINSEED (raw, naked).—Market remains flat and prices are lower. On spot, 40s. 3d.; September, 39s. 6d.; September-December, 39s. 6d.; January-April, 39s. 4½d. Hull: On spot, 40s.; September-December, 38s. 10½d. January-April, 39s. 3d. There has been further weakness, chiefly due to the considerable fall in the cost of seed on freer offers and lower cables from America and the River Plate. Current rates are now near lowest seen this year, and consumers seem inclined to buy a little more freely. The linseed crop news is good from the main sources of production. TURPENTINE is becoming more interesting, chiefly in view of the more bullish reports from across the Atlantic, and there has been more activity. The quotation at Savannah is now 104 cents. Last week's deliveries here were 1,684 barrels, making a total this year to date of 64,454 barrels, against 67,371 barrels last year. The stocks amounted to 31,694 tons. As expected, another tank steamer left America for this side with a very large quantity, so that the afloats were increased to 59,794 barrels, but this has not affected the market. Spot closes at 76s.; October-December, 77s.; and January-April, 79s. 6d. per cwt. WOOD.—Hankow, in barrels, remains flat with the spot price about 62s. 6d. per cwt.

LUBRICATING, MINERAL AND BURNING OILS, ETC.—Lubricating oils are dull and easy on spot. Other products are about level on the week, with business limited. BENZOL.—Business continues fair with the market steady: crude 65s. 1s. 3d., standard motor, 1s. 8d.; pure, 1s. 11d. per gallon, ex works, in tank wagons. FUEL OIL is steady but quiet: 950 gravity, £4 2s. 6d.; 890 gravity, £4 17s. 6d. per ton, ex tank. PARAFFIN WAX AND SCALE.—There is no change; market steady: wax, 3d. to 5d. per lb., according to melting point, in bags; scale, 26s. to 27s. 3d. per cwt., c.i.f. U.K. port. PARAFFIN OILS.—Markets show no change. WHITE OILS.—Business continues slow, with the market easy as quoted: special No. 1, £29; No. 1, £27; No. 2, £25; No. 3 half-white, £24; No. 4 half-white, £18 per ton, drums and barrels free, ex wharf, London. SOLVENT NAPHTHAS are fairly steady but rather quieter: 90/160, 1s. 4d. gallon; heavy 90/190, 1s. 0½d. to 1s. 1d. per gallon. LUBRICATING OILS.—Spot business continues quiet with the market easy as quoted, except for reds: pales, £11 5s. to £23 7s. 6d.; reds, £13 10s. to £23 10s.; dark cylinders, £13 5s. to £33; filtered cylinders, £21 5s. to £35 per ton, less 2½ per cent., ex wharf, London.

Italian Citric and Tartaric Acids

ACCORDING to a report on the Italian chemical industry issued by the British Department of Overseas Trade, the citric and tartaric acid industries in Italy had a less favourable year in 1924 than in 1923. In the first nine months of 1924 15,624 quintals citric acid and 21,993 quintals tartaric acid were exported to a total value of 44.66 million lire, against 11,420 quintals citric acid and 23,609 quintals tartaric acid in the corresponding period of 1923, to a total value of 47.26 million lire. During the three years 1908 to 1910 the citric acid industry produced an average of 6,000 tons calcium citrate yearly; during the years 1918 to 1920 the average production was about 8,500 tons per annum. The present production is calculated at about 8,000 tons annually. The chief seat of the industry is in Sicily, which produces about nine-tenths of the total world's production of calcium citrate. The principal producing firm is at Palermo, employing about 450 workmen and capable of producing about 2,500 tons of calcium citrate a year, from which is made 1,500 tons of citric acid. Two other factories have been established in the province of Messina, and a third is under construction; a further two have been installed at Vercelli and at Linati.

New Zealand Kauri Gum

THE latest product of the Dominion to be controlled is kauri gum (says the Wellington correspondent of the "London Chamber of Commerce Journal"). The Kauri Gum Control Act was read a first time in the House of Representatives on July 16, and a second time on July 17. It will provide for the establishment of a Board of Control, to include two Government representatives, one of which will be an expert in the harding, grading and marketing of the gum; one will represent exporters not directly or indirectly engaged in the trade; and two will represent producers of gum. The chairman of the board will be one of the Government appointees. The board will have power to appoint oversea agents, assume control of all gum, and direct its export. Levies will be collected on the gum; and

the board will be empowered to give security over the gum for any advances made upon it. The board will also deal with the disposal of gum held, or to be held, by the Government. The Government has been in the business, as traders, for some years past, but it has not given satisfaction, and desires to get out of it as quickly as possible. On the second reading of the bill the Prime Minister said the Government was indisposed to become financially involved any farther than the £53,000 to which it was at present committed. The industry was in low water, but he thought it would improve. The Prime Minister said that in his own electorate, Kaipara, there were between 300 and 400 gum diggers at work, and they were mostly Dalmatians—hard-working, temperate men. They were working on a large and systematic scale, winning gum from depths of 14 to 15 ft. below the surface. He knew of a valley where, according to experts, there was gum sufficient to employ 100 men for 200 years getting it out. The industry was well worthy of encouragement.

Tahiti Vanilla Crop Forecast

U.S. CONSUL BOYLE, Tahiti, has forwarded a forecast of the vanilla crop of Tahiti for 1925-26. "The vanilla season commences in the Society Islands about the first of June and closes about the end of February," says Mr. Boyle. "For the season that ended in February, 1925, there were produced and exported approximately 2,500 tins of vanilla, or 220,460 lb. For the season that has just commenced it appears from the best information available from the trade that the crop will not be more than 2,000 tins, or 176,368 lb. It is extremely difficult to ascertain the reasons for the decline in the amount that will be available this season as contrasted with the previous season because there is no crop forecasting service in existence in French Oceania. Nevertheless, two reasons are advanced by exporters. In the first place, the long drought from May to October 15, 1924, weakened the vitality of the vines, and even now they are unable to produce as rapidly as they should. The second reason advanced is that for about two years the prices received for vanilla have been extremely high; consequently, planters have made every effort to produce the maximum number of beans per vine. Therefore, the energy and strength of the vines has been used in the production of beans to a greater degree than is consistent with safe practice. The vines have not had their normal growth and there must be in the future, at least for the present season, a smaller product of beans. The prices being received at the present time for vanilla are not as high as the record prices received during the season of 1924-25, when they rose as high as \$6.80 per lb. for first quality, whereas now for the same kind of beans \$5.55 is received."

Smyrna Products

A REPORT on the economic conditions of Smyrna during 1924-25 from the Acting British Consul-General contains the following items of interest:—

Valonea.—The supply gathered depends on the demand. There was a heavy carry-over of the 1922-23 crops of about 15,000 tons, which remained up-country and came into Smyrna mixed with the crop of 1923-24. About 35,000 tons were collected from the 1924-25 crop, all of which have been disposed of, leaving stocks practically depleted. There are 1,000 tons left in stock in Smyrna and 5,000 tons in the interior. The valonea crop is apt to be neglected owing to the higher wages offered by tobacco and cotton cultivators. The new crop will not be available until October, and is estimated at about 40,000 tons. Appropriately 44,000 tons of valonea have been shipped from Smyrna this year, the recipients including the United Kingdom, 15,000 tons; Germany, 12,000 tons; the United States, 7,000 tons; Soviet Union, 6,000 tons; Belgium, France, Italy, 4,000 tons.

Olives and Olive Oil.—This year a very small olive crop is expected, and as the trees yield in alternate years it is not anticipated that there will be a surplus available for export. The oil crop for 1924 amounted to about 30,000 tons. This quantity fell considerably short of the estimates, which is to be accounted for by the lack of labour and the delay in gathering the olives and by the destruction of most of the oil refineries by the retreating Greeks in 1922. Stocks of oil at present in Smyrna are very small.

Opium.—It is anticipated that this year's output will be up to pre-war quantity, i.e., 3,500-4,000 cases of 160 lb. It is also reported that the morphine content of the drug will be richer than in previous seasons. No stocks were held in Smyrna when the new crop began to come in.

Liquorice Root.—The extent of the crop is not yet known, and labour for digging up the root is said to be scarce. About 2,000 tons of last year's crop are awaiting entrainment in the Meander Valley districts. In June last 1,200 bales were shipped to the United States. The 1923-24 crop produced 19,000 tons liquorice root, while the 1924-25 crop is estimated at 9,000 tons.



Letters for this section should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name for purposes of publication, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor.

Seidlitz Powders

SIR,—It would appear desirable to draw the attention of pharmacists to the sale of seidlitz powders described either as "Extra Strong" or "Double Strength." In a number of cases recently powders under one or other of these descriptions have been found to have the composition of the B.P. article. This may easily be misleading and possibly injurious to the purchaser, as the B.P.C. contains standards for these stronger varieties. This warning is issued in the hope that it will render unnecessary any further action by this authority, as I have been instructed that it may be necessary to take proceedings in the future against any vendor who sells the B.P. powder under a description which is likely to convey to the purchaser that he is getting a stronger article.—I am, etc.,

G. D. ELSDON, Borough Analyst.

Salford.

The Amateur Gardener and the Chemist

SIR,—Many chemists will have been interested in the comments of "Xrayser II" (*C. & D.*, September 5, p. 351) upon the amount of business lost by the sale of garden requisites going into other hands. I can see only one way of getting back this trade. It is to sell something different. This difference could be obtained easily by makers putting up garden preparations in a distinctive and dignified style which would be reserved to chemists only. Each should bear wording something like this: "This, being an EXTRA STRONG preparation, is sold by QUALIFIED CHEMISTS ONLY. It is cheaper to use than weaker preparations." The advertising of these distinctive preparations need not be expensive. The most useful and effective method would be to supply chemists with small, neat folders, of commercial envelope size. I would suggest something after this style:—

The Small Garden

(Near top of front cover)

HOW TO KEEP IT ATTRACTIVE

(Near bottom of front cover)

The folder should avoid the "price-list" look. It should contain small paragraphs with headings such as these: "How to get a good lawn;" "How to keep paths clean without weeding;" "How to obtain good roses;" "How to prevent disease in fruit trees." Each of these paragraphs should contain the names of the preparations, with prices. Both the folder and the preparations should be got up in the same style and colouring—say, green and black on white.—I am, etc.,

W. T. FROST.

The Bridge Pharmacy, Worthing.

Postage to Foreign Countries

SIR,—English firms are continually grumbling about trade, yet if you write from the Continent for quotations you, in all likelihood, receive a letter saying the rate of exchange is against them, or some other excuse, but in nearly every case they send their letter with only a three-halfpenny stamp on it. This is no exaggeration, and I enclose you one of your own advertiser's letters, on which you will see we had to pay sixpence. A large sealed envelope containing a price list was sent with a twopenny stamp. Surely a firm of this importance must know that even the thinnest foreign letter to the Continent costs twopence halfpenny. You might say this is an exception to the rule; but as an Englishman who wants to see English goods sold more on the Continent, I am writing you to place a notice in your journal, asking your advertisers to show more zeal in looking after the Continental trade, and to study such small things as stamps and courtesy in their replies,

both of which are often lacking. For your guidance, and to prove my statements about the stamps, I have sent sixteen letters from leading English firms, all from one post, and these were only from leading firms, and on each one we had from fourpence to two shillings excess to pay. Please ask your firms who want trade in Italy not to bother about the rate of exchange in proprietary articles, as it does not interfere. In one case of a business house who wrote to us asking if we could take up their sales and sent samples without our asking, we had 6s. 6d. to pay. In reply to our letter to them, enclosing the receipt for excess postage, they replied that if we liked to send an order we could deduct the amount!—Yours faithfully,

ENGLISH MANAGER.

Italy.

Store Prices and Others

SIR,—In reference to "Store Prices and Others," I have just come across an article in a paper not connected with pharmacy in which the writer states as an axiom that price war tends to lowering of quality to the "just good enough to pass" standard. Do we as retailers, when we pay the wholesale price for best quality, receive a better article than that sold by the stores—very often at a lower price than we pay for it? If not, we are paying inflated prices, and it is time, as Mr. Douglas Carnall says in his letter (*C. & D.*, September 5, p. 360), to put our heads together and see whether we cannot agree sufficiently to institute some system of co-operative buying. When, however, Mr. Carnall points out the growth of multiple shops as a measure of their success, he is treating them as chemists only; can he tell us how much of their profit comes from the other counters, and how much from the drug department, or, to put it in another way, how long the drug department would last if it was run as an independent business still adhering to its store prices? If we could get at this fact, we should know how far store prices for drugs were genuinely based on the cost of materials.

Faithfully yours,

WANT TO KNOW (7/9).

Are We "Down and Out"?

SIR,—Mr. Maurice Jones says (*C. & D.*, August 29, p. 335) that the elimination of the wholesale distributor of proprietary goods is in sight. But as the retailer cannot very well be dispensed with, there must be some means of supplying him with goods in small quantities. It may be that in any particular locality there is such a small demand for an article that a quarter of a dozen is sufficient stock; where is the retailer to obtain such small supplies as these if the wholesaler is done away with? Out of the thousands of proprietaries on the market, a customer may demand one which the pharmacist may never even have heard of; he turns it up in his wholesale list, puts a "twelfth" down on his nightly order, and the customer gets it next day; what is to take the place of this service? I agree that the retailer would have the game in his hand if he would only agree with his fellows, but this he will not do; the manufacturers know it, and it constitutes the greater part of their strength. The retailer, especially the pharmacist, can sell anything he chooses to his customers—they ask for his advice and generally take it; and if the retailers were united, all the advertising in the world would not result in sufficient business for a line which did not show a decent margin. This is the only way to tackle the proposition; and it will have to be done, unless we are to sink to the position of "tied houses." Your further correspondent, "M.P.S." regrets our lack of co-ordination. Well, I have done my best to "co-ordinate" both as regards prices and hours up to a point which has been sometimes a detriment to my business, and have been let down every time by some one or other. What would "M.P.S." do if he found that he was the only one sticking to an agreed price, closing hour, or something similar? I expect the same as I have done—left them alone and looked after my own affairs, to be classed as apathetic.—I am, etc.,

ANOTHER M.P.S. (31/8).

SIR,—In reply to the question by Mr. Maurice Jones, "Are we 'Down and Out'?" my answer is that youth is never down and out; and as we have plenty of young men in pharmacy, we are not "down and out." That the present-day young man in pharmacy will go through the same public ignominies as obtain to-day is difficult to prophesy, but it is obvious that the youth of this or a future generation will assert itself and make pharmacy a profession. In recent news I note that Mussolini discovered youth some time ago, and says, "He who would save his country must appeal to youth"; the same holds good for pharmacy.—Yours faithfully,

A. F. (2/9).

Dispensing-Test Prosecutions

SIR,—I crave indulgence for just one word more on this vexed question. Is the standard of honesty at such a low ebb in our profession that we alone are to be subjected to this wretched system of espionage? The public, in the long-run, are the best judges of what suits them; they rely upon the good reputation of their grocer, butcher, etc., to serve them faithfully; if they are not satisfied, they go elsewhere, and thus matters right themselves. Pharmacists should rise in a body and decline to submit to this insult. Who will lead?—Yours, etc.,

D. R. A. (9/9).

Subscribers' Symposium

For interchange of opinion among "C. & D." readers and brief notes on business and practical topics.

A Suggestion to Chemists' Printers

Medical men's errors in and omissions from prescriptions coming under the Dangerous Drugs Acts are, I think, frequent enough to make it worth while for chemists to have slips printed for attaching to prescriptions returned to their prescribers, setting out the nature of the deficiencies in question.—A. B. (7/9).

Inaccurate Bottles

The question of the capacity of bottles is always a difficult one; although good 8-oz. and 12-oz. bottles may only show an error of about 2 per cent., poison-bottles are generally very bad offenders, especially in the smaller sizes. It is not unusual to find 1½-oz. and 2-oz. "poisons" holding as much as 2 drachms short of their supposed capacity, whereas, strangely enough, the ½-oz. and 1-oz. sizes frequently hold a drachm or 1½ drachm too much. It is necessary in the case of small quantities of tincture of iodine and similar preparations to measure the liquid in each case and, where the bottle is too small, to dispense it in the next larger size.—*Tres Partes* (4/8).

Legal Queries

Ph.C. (28/7).—Dionin is not a drug included in the Dangerous Drugs Acts.

H. L. (24/6) and *W. H.* (23/6).—Lysol is a poison in Part II of the Poisons Schedule if it contains more than 3 per cent. of phenol or its homologues. Selling as lysol a preparation containing only 3 per cent. of phenols has been decided recently to be illegal.

H. W. (1/9).—(1) The wording you suggest may comply with the letter of the Labelling of Poisons Order, but see the suggestions given in the *C. & D.*, February 28, p. 300. The official abbreviation for the poison can be used if desired. (2) The percentage of morphine hydrochloride in your formula does not bring the preparation within the Regulations.

Yorks (3/9) is owed a sum of money by a customer who is manager of a department of a large store. He sued the customer at his place of business, but has been told by the registrar of the County Court that this is not in order. "Yorks" is unable to discover where his customer lives, and asks how he should proceed. [We infer that "Yorks" issued an ordinary summons and

was told by the registrar that proper service could not be effected at the place where his customer is employed. We advise "Yorks" to ask the Court to substitute a default summons for the ordinary summons, as the former can be served personally upon the defendant wherever he can be found.]

W. A. (2/9) has a sun blind that projects only over the forecourt of his shop, which is private property. In consequence of boys swinging on the iron supports and bending them, the blind dropped so low that the hats of passers-by were knocked off. He is having the supports straightened, and asks whether he has the right to run barbed wire along the top of them to keep the boys off. [We consider that "W. A." is entitled to use the barbed wire; but we doubt whether he can do so without risk of an action at the suit of any person injured thereby. For example, if somebody approaching his shop on a wet day were to tear his umbrella on the barbed wire a claim for damages might arise.]

Pater (7/9), owing to a change of residence, took his child away from a private school at the end of last term after giving only three weeks' notice. The prospectus provides that a full term's notice of removal of a pupil from the school must be given, failing which a full term's fees must be paid. Is "Pater" legally liable to pay a term's fees? [In our view, a Court might hold "Pater" liable to pay a term's fees or part of that amount if it can be proved that the condition was brought to his notice before the child entered the school or that "Pater" expressly, or by implication, accepted the condition after his child had entered the school. On the other hand, if "Pater" can show that in spite of the removal of his child the school is filled to capacity next term, we consider that it is unlikely that a claim against him for a term's fees would succeed.]

H. B. (3/9) occupied a house and shop at an annual rent of £52 and with a liability to pay rates and do general repairs. In 1922 the lease expired, and in order to renew it for a further period of twenty-one years at the same rent he paid a premium of £150. A few months later he sublet three rooms at a weekly rent of 18s., and continued to pay the rates upon the whole of the premises and to do repairs. Is this rent in excess of that allowed under the Increase of Rent Acts? [Assuming that the rent of the whole premises in August 1914 was £52 a year, it is improbable that a rent of 18s. a week, for part only, is justified, unless the rooms have been let furnished. In order to decide what is the maximum rent that may be charged for the three rooms, if let unfurnished, it will be necessary to determine what proportion of the pre-war rental is attributable to those rooms and add 50 per cent. to that amount. The amount by which the present rates upon the rooms exceed the pre-war rates may also be added.]

J. H. F. (29/6).—(1) The principle to be acted on in the case you mention is that a dilution of a substance is a preparation of that substance, and that a combination with other substances is a preparation containing, or, in the schedule term, an "admixture." The mixture containing tr. aconiti is an admixture, and not a preparation of aconite, therefore it comes within Part II. (2) In regard to the phenate of soda, carbolic acid is a poison in Schedule II, and preparations or admixtures come within Part II if yielding more than 3 per cent. of carbolic acid. Since a salt of an alkaloid of a named poison is regarded as also within the Schedule, being a preparation of the base, it would appear that sodium phenate comes within Part II unless the relative yield of carbolic acid would be less than 3 per cent. (3) As to labelling, the name of the poison is "phenate of soda." If it is called a solution it is a preparation, and the percentage method holds good. As a proprietary the name of the maker or first vendor will appear on the container, and it is usually regarded as sufficient that the chemist's attached label appears on the outer wrapping. It would not be reasonable to destroy the wrapping in order to attach a label to the container of an article of which he is only the distributor, as the first vendor's name is already there. If, on the other hand, the article is packed for the chemist, who vends it as his own, the name of the chemist must be on the container, with all necessary particulars.

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

J. W. (22/7).—DISPENSING IN RURAL AREA.—In the case where the local practitioner is supplying medicine to insured persons you should report the facts to the secretary of the Pharmaceutical Committee and ask him to investigate the matter without delay. If you can supply the names and addresses of insured persons who to your certain knowledge sometimes receive ordinary medicines from the doctor and at other times get a prescription which is brought to you to dispense it would be of considerable value to the secretary. The latter should, at the office of the Insurance Committee, ascertain exactly what arrangements are made with this practitioner for payment in respect of the drugs and appliances he supplies personally to the insured persons on his list. If a medical practitioner is required by the Insurance Committee, after complaint of difficulty by the insured person, to supply drugs and appliances to that person he must supply all drugs, and at all times. He cannot sometimes supply and sometimes issue a prescription, otherwise the contention as to difficulty of obtaining supplies from the chemist cannot be sustained. No chemist is entitled by absolute right to any prescription issued in his area, but the Insurance Committee in accepting him as their agent have made arrangements for a supply by a chemist according to the Insurance Acts, and therefore persons in the area must obtain supplies from the chemist unless they can prove serious difficulty to the satisfaction of the Committee, when the Committee must require the doctor to supply.

H. W. T. (23/7).—THE COMPLEXION CLEANSING CREAM, a sample of which you send, is prepared from a formula such as the following:—

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Ol. nucis | ... | ... | 5 oz. |
| Cetacei | ... | ... | 450 gr. |
| Cera alb. | ... | ... | 450 gr. |
| Zinci oxidi | ... | ... | 300 gr. |
| Pulv. ac. borici subtil. | ... | ... | 150 gr. |
| Aq. dest. | ... | ... | 100 m. |
| Heliotropin | ... | ... | 5 gr. |
| Coumarin | ... | ... | 3 gr. |

Melt the spermaceti and wax with about three-fourths of the oil, and while still warm add the remaining oil, with which the zinc oxide, boric acid, heliotropin, and coumarin have been rubbed, and stir until the mixture begins to set. Pour into suitable containers, and when set warm the surface till it melts, so as to give a polished appearance.—The "Oil Masque" paste we are analysing, as it is new to us. We shall report later on.

E. A. B. (24/7).—SEASONABLE GOODS FOR CHEMISTS.—The last time we published lists of suitable goods for sale each month was in the *C. & D. Diary*, 1918. The information also included formulas for seasonable articles for the various months.

V. elox (25/7).—The following are formulas for remedies for (1) fowl cholera and (2) white scour in calves:—

| I | | II | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| Pulv. gentian | ... gr. ss.—j. | Sodii bicarb. | 3j.—ij. |
| Cret. prep. | ... gr. j. | Cret. et catechu | 3jss.—1jss. |
| Pulv. asafet. | ... gr. j. | Pulv. galleæ | gr. xxx.—xl. |
| | | Bis. subnit. | 3j.—3ij. |

(3) For chickens suffering from pip, give pil. rhei co. gr. j.—ij. The mouths should be cleaned out with a solution of sodium chloride or with borax.

G. G. C. (27/7), L. H. S. (28/7). PASTA BISMUTHI ET IODOFORMI, or B.I.P.P., was a wound-dressing devised by Professor Morison, of Newcastle, which came into prominence during the war. It is made as follows:—

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|---------|
| Bismuth subnitrate | ... | 1 part |
| Iodoform | ... | 2 parts |
| Liquid paraffin | ... | 1 part |

Mix to a smooth cream. The bismuth subnitrate and liquid paraffin can be sterilised by dry heat at 120° C. for half an hour.

L. F. G. (27/7).—DESTROYING BATS.—The difficulty in destroying bats is that usually they haunt large spaces, such as the nave of a church. In the case you mention where the bats have their home in a comparatively small space between the ceiling and roof it is probable that fumigation would be successful. We think the most likely substance to effect the removal or death of the bats would be to allow sulphur dioxide to fill the space. The compressed gas should be used from cylinders and a tube led from the nozzle through a small hole in the ceiling.

J. D. (20/8).—PRESCRIPTION PRICING.—The following is the charge for the prescription according to the *C. & D. Costing System*:—

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|------|
| Liq. ammon. fort. | ... | ... | ... | 5j. | 2.0 |
| Tr. cantharidini | ... | ... | ... | 5j. | 10.0 |
| Spt. vini rect. [amended price] | ... | ... | ... | 5ij. | 63.0 |
| Aq. destil. | ... | ... | ... | ad 3viij. | 2.0 |
| Container | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 |
| Oncost | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8.0 |
| Charge, 7s. 3d. | | | | | 87.0 |

A. P. S. (20/8).—SOLID BRILLIANTINE.—It is possible that the hard paraffin you use is unsuitable. Try one of the formulas given in the *C. & D.*, I, 1924, pp. 215 and 644, substituting your own perfume for those suggested.

A. S. (27/8) and J. H. B. (28/8).—HAIR-WAVING SOLUTIONS.—Samples recently analysed revealed the following composition: Sample No. 1 was a colourless, slightly perfumed solution; it had a strongly alkaline reaction; sp. gr. 1.100. Total solids (dried at 100°), 11.82 per cent. It appeared to consist mainly of sodium carbonate, with a little gum acacia. The total alkalinity corresponded with 25 per cent. of sodium carbonate crystals. No. 2 was a colourless solution, smelling of acetic acid, strongly perfumed; it had a strongly acid reaction; sp. gr. 1.046. Total solids, 9.10 per cent. (dried at 100°). Ash, 0.08 per cent. It gave reaction for acetic and tartaric acids. The analysis is in uniformity with the solution having the following compositions: Tartaric acid, 8.7 per cent.; acetic acid, 3.0 per cent. No. 1 is applied to the hair before the permanent waving process, and is alleged to render the hair fire-proof. No. 2 is applied to the hair after the waving process.

A. B. (31/8).—EMULSIO CAMPHORÆ (Pharm. Norvegica IV):—

| | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------|
| Camphor | ... | 1 gram |
| Mucilage of gum acacia | ... | 40 grams |
| Alcohol (93 per cent.) | ... | q.s. |
| Distilled water | ... | q.s. |

Dissolve the camphor in sufficient alcohol to produce solution; add the mucilage of acacia, constantly stirring. Thereupon add in small portions gradually, whilst stirring, sufficient water to produce 200 grams of emulsion. Should appear as a turbid, uniform mixture.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from
"The Chemist and Druggist," September 15, 1875

Sale of Food and Drugs Act

The Sale of Food and Drugs Act will come into operation on October 1 next, when previous Acts against adulteration will be repealed. We intend that our forthcoming *Diary* (of which a copy will be presented to every subscriber) shall be a complete legal compendium for the chemist and druggist, therefore full information respecting this Act will be found therein. Messrs. Wigner & Scott, the secretaries of the Society of Public Analysts, have issued a somewhat verbose commentary on the Act, with the object of showing, as far as they can, how analysts can make the best of it. "After dispassionately considering" the new Act, they are good enough to believe it to be "a sounder and more comprehensive measure than the one it repeals." This remark is somewhat alarming to tradesmen, who found the last Act sufficiently expansive to cover all sorts of transactions, both honourable and dishonourable; but it appears to have been written chiefly with the view of introducing the final flourish, "that for the very numerous and important amendments introduced, the Society of Public Analysts may honestly lay claim to the largest share of credit."



[Commenced C. & D., July 5, 1924]

Copyhold.—The term copyhold is applied to the tenure of land that forms part of one of the manors which have survived from mediæval times. The name is derived from the fact that the title of the copyholder consists of copies of the court roll of the manor, a book in which all changes of tenancy are recorded. Originally, all land subject to copyhold tenure was held merely at the will of the lord of the manor; but, for a long period, the owners of copyholds have enjoyed an absolute and independent interest in the land—subject only to the customs of the particular manor—which they are free to dispose of in the prescribed manner. No new copyholds can be created, and, of late years, a great deal of what was previously copyhold land has been enfranchised, that is to say, converted into freehold. At common law, enfranchisement could be effected only by agreement between the lord of the manor and the tenant, and then only if the lord himself owned the fee simple. The Copyhold Act, 1894, made enfranchisement possible with the approval of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, even if the lord's interest in the land was less than the fee simple, and at the will of either the lord or the tenant without the concurrence of the other. Enfranchisement, when both parties agree to it, is effected by deed. This is known as voluntary enfranchisement. Compulsory enfranchisement—at the instance of one party only—is carried into effect by an award of the Board of Agriculture. If the tenant forces enfranchisement, compensation must, as a rule, be paid to the lord in a lump sum fixed by valuers appointed under the Act. On the other hand, if the lord compels the enfranchisement, or if the land can be sufficiently identified and the compensation amounts to more than one year's improved value of the land, then, unless the tenant otherwise agrees, the consideration is to be an annual rent-charge, redeemable by the tenant at twenty-five years' purchase. The sale of copyholds is effected by the surrender of the land to the lord by the vendor and the admittance by the lord of the purchaser. The transaction is recorded on the court rolls. Usually a "fine" is payable to the lord upon every change of ownership. The "fine" may be a fixed sum or an arbitrary amount; but, even in the latter case, it must not exceed two years' improved value of the land. By the Law of Property Act, 1922, copyholds are converted into freeholds as from January 1, 1926, and provision is made for the extinguishment of manorial rights by the end of 1935 for which the lord will be compensated.

Copyright. the quotations for which word in the Oxford English Dictionary do not go further back than 1767, may be briefly said to signify the exclusive right of multiplying copies of an original work or composition. The expression has come to include also the sole right of performing a work in public. The Copyright Act, 1911, gives the following definition:—"For the purposes of this Act, 'copyright' means the sole right to produce or reproduce the work or any substantial part thereof in any material form whatsoever . . . ; if the work is unpublished, to publish the work or any substantial part thereof; . . . publication, in relation to any work, means the issue of copies of the work to the public. . . ." "Books" were the first works to which copyright was applied. The charter of the Stationers' Company (closely bound up with the history of copyright) was granted in 1556: it was followed by a multiplicity of Acts of Parliament, culminating in the Act of 1911, which, except for a few minor details, repealed all then existing statutes. Under this Act (Section 18), if any work has been prepared by, or under the direction or control, of His Majesty the King or any Government department, the copyright is, subject to any agreement with the author, to belong to his Majesty, and to continue for

fifty years from the date of first publication. The practice in respect of Crown copyright was defined in Treasury minutes in 1887 and in 1912: by the former of these, Government publications were divided into seven classes; and by the latter, it was ordered that the copyright in official books (such as the Army Regulations), literary or similar works, maps and charts is, as a rule, to be strictly enforced. The Act extends the term of ordinary copyright to "the life of the author and a period of fifty years after his death." It is no longer necessary to register a copyright at Stationers' Hall. The only means now available for protecting labels is by registration as trade-marks (q.v.). The publisher of every book produced in the United Kingdom is required, within one month of publication, to deliver a copy to the Trustees of the British Museum, but by an amending Act (passed in 1915) the British Museum will not receive publications in the form of trade catalogues, circulars, or advertising matter of a kindred nature. The 1911 Act extends (except for certain provisions) to the British possessions, and deals guardedly with the complex subject of international copyright.

Cordials, Manufacture and Sale.—There is no legal definition of a cordial, and the name as a commercial term is applied indifferently to liquids intended for use either as beverages, or as essences, or as medicines. Where a cordial is a spirit mixture, intended for use as a medicine, it is allowed to be made without licence by a wholesale or retail chemist, provided it is prepared according to the formula of some recognised pharmacopœia. If intended for use as an intoxicating beverage, it can only be made for sale by a licensed compounder; and its subsequent retail sale would be subject to the requirement of an ordinary spirit retail licence, as the compounder's licence authorises sales only in quantities of two gallons or upwards. Cordials in the form of medicines may require to be stamped as patent medicines, and a patent medicine licence, costing 5s. annually, taken out for their sale. A cordial in the form of a spirit flavouring essence for use in making culinary preparations or non-alcoholic drinks may be made and sold without licence by a chemist. A cordial in the form of a wine essence may be made and sold without licence if the percentage of vegetable acid in the finished mixture is not less than the percentage of proof spirit it contains. In all cases the spirit used in making must be duty paid, although if the cordial is in the class of recognised medical preparations repayment of the duty in excess of 14s. 9d. the proof gallon is allowed.

Coriander is the small globular fruit of *Coriandrum sativum*, Linn., *N.O. Umbelliferae*, and has been cultivated from the earliest times, since it is mentioned in connection with manna, in Scripture, and also in the famous Egyptian papyrus Ebers. It owes its name to the Greek word *kópis*, for the offensive odour it gives off when the fresh plant is bruised, and is said to be due to oxalate of amyl. This odour, however, entirely disappears in the ripe fruit. The plant is cultivated to a slight extent in Essex, and is often sown between rows of caraway. The coriander, being an annual, is collected the first year, and the biennial caraway the second year; an average crop on good soil is about 15 cwt. per acre. The powdered fruits form an important ingredient in curry powder, and the oil is used in the manufacture of gin. The fruits are also imported from Morocco, Bombay, and Calcutta. From the Dutch East Indies a larger, oval variety is exported, which occasionally appears in the London market. Its fruits rather earlier in this country than the ordinary round fruit. The fruit yields 0.7 to 1.1 per cent. of volatile oil, but requires to be bruised before distillation, as the vitæ are not on the outer surface. The fruits also contain 13 per cent. of fixed oil.

Coriander Oil.—Oil of coriander is distilled from the ripe fruits of *Coriandrum sativum*, a native of the Levant and Southern Europe. It is a fragrant oil with a spicy aromatic odour, used chiefly for flavouring purposes, and to a small extent in perfumery, being used to advantage, for example, in traces in eau de Cologne. The oil has the following characters: Specific gravity, 0.870 to 0.885; optical rotation, + 7° to + 14°; and refractive index, 1.4635 to 1.4760. A fair amount of

The C.&D. Commercial Compendium

this oil is now distilled in India, and may have a refractive index as low as 1.4569. The oil contains pinene, *dextro*-linalol, and other constituents not yet identified.

Corks.—The bark of the cork oak, from which corks are manufactured, is principally obtained from *Quercus suber*, Linn., which can only be grown on the borders of the Mediterranean Sea, particularly in Portugal, Spain, South of France, and North Africa. Some corks are made in these countries, but most of the bark is exported to England, the United States and Germany. France obtains her supplies chiefly from Algeria. The virgin bark, which is removed when the tree is about fifteen to twenty years old, is of little value, but the quality of the bark which is subsequently removed every eight or ten years is of commercial quality, and improves in value each year until the tree is well over 100 years old, when the quality of the cork decreases. After the bark has been stripped off it is boiled to allow removal of the outer layer and so that it can be flattened. The boiling also extracts the tannin and increases the volume. It is then pressed in bales for shipment and sold by weight. The first manufacturing process is to cut the cork into long strips, which are then cut into squares. The thickness of the bark determines the diameter of the finished article. The squares are trimmed to make the cork of the desired shape, the operations being carried out by machinery, though the hand method of cutting is still practised. Straight or cylindrical corks can be cut direct from the strips by machinery; the tapered variety is usually made by trimming the straight ones. Smoothing and polishing is done by a rapidly rotating emery wheel. The corks are next graded for quality and size, and then bleached and washed. The enormous waste in cork cutting is used for making mats, socks, and fancy articles. Careful storage of corks is essential, as if they are kept in too dry an atmosphere they become brittle, and if too damp they get mouldy. Crown corks, which are extensively used in the brewing and mineral water trades, consist of a metal cap in which is a disc of cork. This is clamped on the bottle by special machinery, and a special "key" is required for its removal.

"Corner for Students."—Instituted by THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST in January 1868, the first exercise set being a calculation in the weight of certain acids. This feature of our contents has for nearly sixty years afforded students a means of testing their progress in qualitative chemical analysis. Two book prizes are awarded monthly. A tournament is conducted throughout the winter session, the marks each month being registered, and the three competitors who receive the highest number are awarded parchment certificates and book prizes to the value of £3 3s., £1 11s. 6d., and 15s. The list of first-prize winners given in the *C. & D.*, II, 1921, p. 248, extended to nearly 250 names, including those of men who have since gained distinguished positions in pharmacy or some other sphere.

Corner Stands.—Corners in both the interior and the windows of chemists' shops are often not put to the effective use that they might be. Corners in the shop, provided that they are adequately lighted, are positions in which display can be made to look very attractive. For this purpose, it is advisable to have three-cornered shelves made, or else to use a special corner type of display stand. A recently introduced variety for use in the window is one carried out in bronze metal with three curved glass shelves. This type is particularly suitable for angular windows, or for one in which a window divider is used, as, by an arrangement of the hinges, these stands are adjustable to any angle.

Corn Plasters.—The unmedicated felt adhesive corn plasters, being mechanical appliances for relieving pressure on the corn, are not dutiable under the Medicine Stamp Acts. Medicated plasters which are intended to effect the removal of the corn are dutiable. Corn solvent is a dutiable title.

Coroner.—A coroner is an official appointed, usually, either by a County Council or a Borough Council. The

principal duty of a coroner is to hold an inquest upon the body of any person lying within his jurisdiction if there is any reason to suspect that the person has died a violent or an unnatural death, has died a sudden death of which the cause is unknown, has died in prison, or has died in such circumstances or place as to require an inquiry. There are certain other duties which, in exceptional cases, a coroner may be called upon to perform, including the holding of an inquest upon treasure trove found in his district. Having decided to hold an inquest, the coroner must summon a jury of not less than twelve nor more than twenty-three persons. Both the coroner and the jury must view the body at the first sitting of an inquest. The coroner may summon witnesses and compel them to give evidence on oath. He may direct a *post-mortem* examination of the body with or without an analysis of the contents of the stomach or intestines. The verdict at the conclusion of the inquest must set forth the cause and circumstances of the death, so far as they can be ascertained.

Corporation.—A corporation is a person or, more commonly, a collection of persons, forming one body endowed with perpetual succession and having an entity, rights and duties distinct from those of the individual or individuals who constitute it. Corporations are of several kinds; but most fall under one or other of two main headings—corporations sole and corporations aggregate. Under the former category fall such offices as that of the King, the Postmaster-General, the Public Trustee, archbishops, bishops and other ecclesiastical appointments held for the time being by one person. A corporation aggregate must consist of at least two persons. Of this kind are limited companies, local authorities and other bodies of a corporate character. Every corporation must have a name, and a corporation aggregate must also have a seal by which its acts may be authenticated. A corporation may be created by common law, by Royal Charter, by prescription, by custom or by statute. Of late years practically all corporations have been established by statute, either under the Companies Acts, as in the case of a limited company, or by special Act of Parliament, as in the case of a railway company. Except where a statute makes special provision to the contrary, a corporation enjoys the same rights and is subject to the same obligations as an individual. As, however, a corporation cannot be put to death or imprisoned, it cannot be convicted of a crime for which these penalties are prescribed. On the other hand, a corporation can be fined for an offence in the same way as an individual.

Corporation Duty is a stamp duty imposed by the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1885, by way of compensation to the Revenue for the non-liabilities to death duties of certain property belonging to or vested in bodies corporate or unincorporate. The duty is charged at the rate of £5 per cent. on the net annual value of income or profits accrued in respect of all real or personal property held by such bodies, except so far as specifically exempted under the Act. The net receipt to the revenue for 1923-24 was £56,636.

Corrosive Sublimate.—This is the term used in the Poisons Schedule, without any further definition or qualification. Tablets of corrosive sublimate are made and tinted so as to form the antiseptic solution of mercuric chloride when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water. These tablets are equivalent to the sale of corrosive sublimate and come within Part I; preparations containing this poison come within Part II of the Schedule.

Corrosive Sublimate: Poisoning and Antidotes.—The fatal doses of corrosive sublimate recorded are from 2 to 4 grains. Albumin is an incompatible, and should be given in cases of poisoning, but removed by means of a wash-out. One egg equals about 3 grains of corrosive sublimate. Further treatment consists of brandy, warmth, and injection of morphine, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., if necessary.



"Builds Bonnie Babies"

(Used in five Royal Nurseries)

Can be recommended with confidence because its consistent quality, purity, and uniformity are the result of control by highly-qualified chemists and bacteriologists.

| Retail Price | Trade Price per Dozen | Cartons Contain |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1/6 | 14/5 net | 2 or 3 dozen |
| 2/6 | 24/- net | 1 or 2 dozen |
| 4/6 | 43/2 net | 1 or 2 dozen |
| 7/6 | 72/- net | 1 or 1 dozen |

2½% extra discount on orders for cartons to value of £5 net; 5% extra on £10 orders.

Carriage paid on orders to minimum value of 50/- net.

Mixed parcels of Glaxo, Glax-ovo, and/or Glaxo Malted Food, in original cartons, may be ordered to secure best terms.

ADDRESS ENQUIRIES TO THE SALES MANAGER,



GLAXO HOUSE, 56 OSNABURGH ST., LONDON, N.W.1

GLAX-OVO

The Food with the Vital Principle.

A skilfully combined mixture of the all-important "Vitamine Concentrate" with the purest milk, malt extract and cocoa, suitably flavoured and sweetened.

| Retail Price | Trade Price per Dozen | Cartons Contain |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1/6 | 14/5 net | 2 or 3 dozen |
| 3/3 | 31/2 net | 1 or 2 dozen |
| 6/- | 57/7 net | 1 or 1 dozen |

Quantity Discounts and "Carriage Paid" terms as for Glaxo.

Ostelin

(IN GLYCERIN)

Prepared by special process; patent applied for.

An Anti-Rachitic Extract of Cod-liver Oil, devoid of the characteristic taste and odour of the oil, from which it is obtained in a concentration of over 2,000 times that of the original source. Three drops of the glycerin suspension are equal in antirachitic potency to 1 fluid drachm of Cod-liver Oil. 45 doses in glass-stoppered phial, 2/6. Trade Price 22/6 net per dozen phials.

HUMANISED (PRESCRIPTION) GLAXO

Prepared in accordance with the prescription of an eminent children's specialist and tested in hospital use with successful results.

When reconstituted with hot, boiled water, one part yields eight parts of a liquid product identical in composition with average human breast milk.

| Retail Price | Trade Price |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1/6 per tin 4/6 per tin | 14/5 per dozen net 43/2 per dozen net |

Glaxo Malted Food

A valuable addition to Glaxo in the later stages of artificial feeding. Of the same high standard as Glaxo itself, and can be recommended with equal confidence.

| Retail Price | Trade Price per Dozen | Cartons Contain |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1/3 2/4 | 12/- net 22/5 net | 2 dozen 1 dozen |

Quantity Discounts and "Carriage Paid" terms as for Glaxo.

Glaxo Feeders and Accessories

| | Retail Price | Trade Price |
|---|---------------|--------------------|
| Glaxo Complete Feeder (8 oz., 4 oz., 2 oz.) | 1/6 in carton | 13/6 per dozen net |
| Glaxo Spare Feeder (8 oz. only) | 1/- in carton | 9/- per dozen net |
| Glaxo Teats (7 varieties) | 4½d. each | 3/4½ per dozen net |
| Nursling Teat | 9d. each | 6/9 per dozen net |
| Glaxo Valves | 3½d. each | 2/7½ per dozen net |
| Aluminium Food Measure | 6d. each | 4/6 per dozen net |
| Feeder Mop | 4d. each | 3/- per dozen net |
| Maternity Belt (2 sizes) | 9/6 each | 7/6 each net |

Glaxo Teats are supplied in the following seven varieties:—Ordinary (1 medium hole), Fine hole, 1, 3, or 5 leech-bite, Blind, and Premature. The Nursling Teat is extra large and globular in shape.

Maternity Belts are adjustable. They measure 9 in. (or outside, 10 in. deep) in front, and the depth required should be specified when ordering. These belts cannot be sent on approval.

SEND ORDERS TO YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER



Chemicals

BARBITONE (ACID & SODA)
CANADA BALSAM
GUAIACOL CARBONATE
POTASS. SULPHOGUAIACOLATE
PHENOLPHTHALEIN
PHENACETIN

WE SOLICIT ENQUIRIES FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, GENERAL &
 PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, also CRUDE DRUGS.

JOHNSON & SONS

Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd.

TELEPHONE: CLERKENWELL 1660-

23 Cross Street,
 Finsbury, E.C.2

12 Queen Street,
 Manchester

ALKALOIDS

Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

SALICIN
 CAPSICIN
 CANTHARIDIN
 PODOPHYLLIN
 HYOSCYAMINE
 HOMATROPINE
 JALAP RESIN
 IRIDIN
 ALOIN
 GINGERIN
 LITHIA SALTS
 SCAMMONY RESIN

MORPHINE
CODEINE
STRYCHNINE
CAFFEINE
EMETINE
THEOBROMINE
CHLOROFORM

OPIUM
 TELA VESICATORIA
 VERATRINE
 ATROPINE
 CHRYSAROBIN
 DIAMORPHINE
 EMETINE
 BISMUTH IODID.
 EMP. CANTH. LIQ.
 ETHYL MORPHINE
 HYDROCHLOR.
 ERGOTIN

Goods covered by Dangerous Drugs Acts offered subject to all regulations.

T. & H. SMITH L^{TD}

BLANDFIELD WORKS.: 25 CHRISTOPHER STREET: 32 & 34 VIRGINIA STREET
 EDINBURGH. : LONDON, E.C.2. : GLASGOW.



SANTONIN

B.P.14, U.S.P.IX, J.P.IV

THE ONLY SAFE RADICAL CURE FOR INTESTINAL WORMS.

Recognised for nearly a century by the Medical and Veterinary Professions throughout the world.

THE CHEAPEST ANTHELMINTIC IN PRACTICE; ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS; 100% EFFECTIVE.**RUSSIAN WORMSEED (SANTONICA)**

Containing not less than 2% Santonin, ground and unground.

What are you doing to increase Santonin Sales?

Official MEDICAL literature shows that INTESTINAL WORMS are far more prevalent in this country than is generally supposed.

Official VETERINARY literature states that INTESTINAL WORMS are the greatest enemies of young growing animals.

SANTONIN IS THE IDEAL ANTHELMINTIC; it displays a specific action on the worms and is absolutely harmless to the host. Beware of secret concoctions which have no anthelmintic value but are highly toxic to the host.

There are now sufficient stocks of Santonin to meet all demands at prices which permit its free use even for persons of limited means. The high percentage of complete cures effected by small doses renders the cost of treatment practically negligible.

Our latest medical and veterinary literature will enable you to secure many satisfied customers.

THE EASTERN & RUSSIAN TRADING CO. Ltd.

8 DRAPERS GARDENS, LONDON, E.C.2

CABLES: Taarincio, London.

PHONE: London Wall 4391.

Exclusive Official Distributors of the Genuine Santonin and Russian Wormseed to the whole world (for the U.S.S.R.)

Telephone:
HOLBORN 6749 (3 lines).Codes:
A B C, Western Union, Marconi,
Bentley, and Private.**TOSCAT**
REGD TRADE MARKTelegrams:
"OLSTRANKEM,
PHONE, LONDON."
Cables:
"Olstrankem, London."

SPOT STOCKS INCLUDE:—

PEPPERMINT OILS, English—Wayne County
 ALOES CAPE COLCHICUM ROOT, SLICED
 ARNICA FLOWERS CANELLA BARK
 BELLADONNA LEAVES DIGITALIS LEAVES
 BELLADONNA ROOT
 CASCARILLA BARK WORMSEED, GENUINE RUSSIAN
 Salol, Phenacetin, Phenazonum, Amidopyrin, Paraldehyde,
 Chloral Hydrate, Lactic Acid, Sulphur Precip., &c.
SANTONIN B.P., U.S.P., P.J.IV.

LET US HAVE YOUR ENQUIRIES.

THE OLD STRAND CHEMICAL & TRADING CO., LTD.

Managing Director: Herbert A. Berens, B.A. (Cantab.), F.C.S.

AUDREY HOUSE, ELY PLACE, LONDON, E.C.1.

The British Pharmacopœia specifies

that BORAX must not contain ARSENIC in excess of five parts per million.

COMMERCIAL BORAX may fail to comply with this standard, and is therefore unsuitable for Pharmaceutical purposes.

Secure the protection of our guarantee by ordering through your suppliers.

REGD. "TWENTY MULE TEAM" MARK
TRADE

BORAX B.P. Quality

CRYSTAL

POWDER,

Guaranteed to comply with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia.

BORAX CONSOLIDATED LTD., 16 Eastcheap, London, E.C. 3.

BURKETT, SHARP & CO., LTD.
DRUGS 21, MINCING LANE, *CHEMICALS*
LONDON, E.C. 3

**ACID
SALICYLIC**

Warrington Chemical & Drug Co., Ltd.
Paddington, nr. Warrington.
Telegrams: "Salicin, Warrington."

PARA AMIDO PHENOL

**SODA
SALICYLATE**

GALENICALS

from Chemically and Physiologically tested Drugs
WILLOWS, FRANCIS, BUTLER & THOMPSON, LIMITED

89a SHACKLEWELL LANE, LONDON, E.8.

Telegrams—Forty Kinland London.

Telephone—Clissold 6361 (3 lines).

JAPANESE QUININE SALTS



B.P. 1914

Manufactured by

HOSHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., Ltd., TOKYO, JAPAN.

STOCKS IN LONDON

AT COMPETITIVE PRICES FROM SOLE AGENTS

RALPH L. FULLER & CO., LIMITED,

Phone: Royal 1677-1678;

21 Harp Lane, London, E.C.3.

Wires: "Ralfuller, London."



Hubbuck's Pure Oxide of Zinc

is made by sublimation, and is warranted to contain upwards of

99.5 PER CENT.

of pure oxide; in fact, the impurities are not traceable.

Thos. Hubbuck & Son, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1765

24 Lime Street, London, E.C.3.

MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, WHITE ZINC, PAINT, OILS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, &c.

Australian Office: 34 Queen St., Melbourne.

Sold by the following Wholesale Druggists in Boxes of 7 lb. and 14 lb. stamped by the Manufacturers; also in 1-lb. Boxes and 1-lb. Glass Bottles.

Allen & Hanburys (Lim.)
Ayrton, Saunders & Co. (Lim.)
Bell, Jno., & Co.
Bleasdale (Lim.)
Boots Pure Drug Co. (Lim.)
British Drug Houses (Lim.)
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Butler & Crispe (Lim.)
Clay, Dod & Co.
Cockburn & Co. (Lim.)
Corbyn, Stacey & Co. (Lim.)
Dakin Brothers
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Gadd & Co. (Lim.)
Evans Sons, Lescher & Webb (Lim.)
Ferris & Co.
Gale & Co.
Glasgow New Apothecaries Co.
Goodhall, Backhouse & Co.
Harker, Stagg & Morgan (Lim.)
Harkness, Beaumont & Co.
Hatrik, W. & R., & Co.
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst.

Barry, E. J., New York
Finlay, Dicks & Co., New Orleans
E. Fougere & Co., Inc., 90/92 Beekman Street, New York
Chas. L. Fushling, Inc., 5 Platt Street, N. York
Lehn & Fink, Inc., N. York

Hodgkinson, Prestons & King
Horner & Sons
Huskisson, H. O., & Co.
Imman's Stores (of Edinburgh)
Lothhouse & Saltmer (Lim.)
Mackay, Jno., & Co. (Lim.)
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co.
Pinkerton, Gibson & Co.
Potter & Clarke (Lim.)
Raines, Clark & Co.
Raines & Co.
Rankin & Borkaad
Silversides, R. B. G.
Smith, T. & H., (Lim.)
Southall Bros. & Barclay
Sumner, R., & Co.
Thompson, John, (Lim.)
Wilkinson & Simpson (Lim.)
Willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson (Lim.)
Woolley, Jas., Sons, & Co. (Lim.)
Wright, Layman & Umney (Lim.)
Wyleys (Lim.)

McKesson & Robbins, Inc. New York
Muth Brothers & Co., Baltimore
Roller & Shoemaker, Philadelphia
Schieffelin & Co., Inc., New York
Shoemaker & Busch, Philadelphia

PACKED DRUGS

FOR - -

BUSY PHARMACISTS

| | oz. | per gross |
|---------------------|-----|-----------|
| Epsom Salts B.P. | 1 | 8/3 |
| | 2 | 11/- |
| | 4 | 15/6 |
| Glauber Salts B.P. | 8 | 24/- |
| | 1 | 15/- |
| | 2 | 23/- |
| Boracic Acid B.P. | 4 | 40/- |
| | 8 | 72/- |
| Bicarbonate of Soda | 1 | 8/9 |
| | 2 | 11/9 |
| | 4 | 16/9 |
| | 8 | 26/9 |

PACKED IN WHITE CARTONS

With Customer's Name and Address.

CARRIAGE PAID £3 ORDER

Write for Samples to

EVANS GADD & CO. LTD.
EXETER AND BRISTOL

ORIGINAL PREPARATIONS.

Registered in most of the industrial countries

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 'ACIDOL' | 'NEURONAL' |
| 'ACIDOL-PEPSIN' | 'NOVALGIN' |
| 'ALBARGIN' | 'OMNADIN' |
| 'ALIVAL' | 'OREXIN' |
| 'AMPHOTROPIN' | 'ORTHOFORM' |
| 'ANAESTHESIN' | 'PELLIDOL' |
| 'BISMUTOSE' | 'OINTMENT' |
| 'DERMATOL' | 'PYRAMIDON' |
| 'GARDAN' | 'RIVANOL' |
| 'HEXOPHAN' | 'SALYRGAN' |
| 'HYPOPHYSIN' | 'SILBERSALVARSAN' |
| 'IODOL' | 'SULFOXYL' |
| 'MELUBRIN' | 'SALVARSAN' |
| 'MIGRAININ' | 'SUPRARENIN' |
| 'NEOSALVARSAN' | 'TONOPHOSPHAN' |
| 'NEOSILBER' | 'TUMENOL' |
| 'SALVARSAN' | 'VALYL' |
| SERUMS—VACCINES—TUBERCULINES | |
| ANTIPYRINE—BARBITONE | |

A. C. HENRY 19 St. Dunstan's Hill,
LONDON E.C.3

SAPONINE POWDER (SOLUBLE)
CREAM OF TARTAR 99/100% B.Ph.
TARTARIC AND CITRIC ACIDS B.P.
AMYL ACETATE, GINGERINE,
CAPSICINE

Finest Essential Oil Lemon

We have large quantities for sale and
are quoting particularly favourable prices.

C. W. FIELD, LTD.

92 WOOD STREET - - LIVERPOOL.

GLYCERINE

PRECIPITATED CHALK, MINERAL OILS & JELLIES
LIQUORICE guaranteed pure
(BLOCK, STICK & ROOT)

DECOLORISING CARBON

COD LIVER OIL. OLIVE OIL. CASTOR OIL.
PERSULPHATES: Ammonium, Potas-
sium and Sodium.

HALLER & PHILLIPS, LTD.

(Established as GEO. HALLER & CO., in 1878)

Mildmay Chambers, 69 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2
Phones: London Wall 4456/7. Tel. Add.: "Haloid, Stock, London."

INSULIN

BOOTS

MANUFACTURED *entirely* in the Laboratories of Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd., Insulin Boots is also tested and standardised in the Boots Pharmacological and Bacteriological Laboratories. Before being issued for sale it is passed by the Medical Research Council for potency and sterility.

Exhaustive experiments, carried out upon material which had been stored in India for a lengthy period, prove that Insulin Boots is perfectly stable under tropical conditions and that no loss of potency occurs.

VIALS :

5 c.c. (100 units or 10 doses) 2/8 each

10 c.c. (200 units or 20 doses) 5/4 each

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO., LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists and Makers of Fine Chemicals.

NOTTINGHAM—————ENGLAND

Telephone: 7000 Nottingham.

Telegrams: "Drug, Nottingham."

E. MERCK Chemical Works **DARMSTADT**
Germany

**Antithyroidin, Magnesium - Perhydrol,
Stypticin, Dionin, Helminal, Choleval**

are some of Merck's Pharmaceutical Special Products that are now being extensively and regularly advertised to the Medical Profession. You may be asked about them and get prescriptions for them. Supplies are obtainable from the

London Depot: **JOHN BELL & CROYDEN, LTD.**
Lawrence Road, Tottenham, N.

QUININE

QUINIDINE
CINCHONINE
CINCHONIDINE

Sugar-coated Quinine Tablets and Pills.

**BANDOENG
JAVA**

BANDOENG QUININE FACTORIES

Telegrams: "Kininefabriek Bandoeng."

Samples, prices and particulars on application.

Gelatine-coated Oval Pills.

AMSTERDAM
De Wittenkade 48-50.

Telegrams: "Semadmy Amsterdam."

and
SALTS

Synthetic Camphor

Continually produced by

"LA INDUSTRIAL RESINERA RUTH. S.A."

APARTADO 99,

SANTANDER (Spain)

ERGOAPIOL (Smith) PROTECTIVE MARK

Patented in U.S. and Foreign Countries.

Ergoapiol (Smith) is now identified by the letters M.H.S. in the gelatin on the inside of each capsule. These letters are not visible from the outside, but they are plainly discernible in the gelatin when the capsule is cut in half.

MARTIN H. SMITH CO. NEW YORK, N.Y.

British Agents—
THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4

E. MERCK Chemical Works **DARMSTADT**
Germany

**Fine Chemicals
Alkaloids
Guaranteed Reagents**

Specify "Merck"
Merck's Chemicals are the
Standard and cost no more

Direct Correspondence solicited

PURE LIQUORICE JUICE

APOLLO

Made by the **LARGEST LIQUORICE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.**
Pure Concentrated Extract of the Richest Root. Contains no added substance.
Very soluble, smooth to the tongue, and entirely free from grit. A well-shaped
attractive stick, carefully made under supervision of British staff. Not a sweet-
meat, but a High-class Pharmaceutical Article.

APOLLO IS VERY RICH IN GLYCYRRHIZIN.
In 4 lb. Cartons, 28 in a case. No charge for Bay Leaves.



MACANDREWS & FORBES, Ltd., BUSH HOUSE, **LONDON, W.C.2**
ALDWYCH,

Telegrams: "Macforbes, Estrand, London."

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Telephone: City 8063

THE BEST HOUSE FOR
ASPIRIN
CASCARA
AND ALL TABLETS IN BULK.

Write for samples and prices before buying.
Superior machinery and scientific control.

R. GIBBINS & CO.

1 BIRKBECK ROAD, KINGSLAND, LONDON, E.8.

A GOOD PROFIT ENSURED.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

THE PUREST MADE.

In Fancy White Glass Bottles, 3 oz.,
10 oz. & 20 oz. Imperial Measure.

Write for prices, etc., to:

GRIMBLE & CO., LTD.

CUMBERLAND MARKET - - - N.W.1.

SULPHUR

Flowers
(Commercial and Pure)
Roll

Gough, Kidston & Co.

Chemical Manufacturers,
Tanning & Dyewood Materials & Extracts,
Gum & Wax Merchants,

Tel. No.:
Royal 2666 and 2667.

Tel. Add.:
"Kidstonism,
Bilgate, London."

43/45 Gt. Tower Street, London, E.C. 3

WORKS.
BERMONDSEY.

Tel. No.: Hop 2029.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

Beecham's Pills**HOME PRICE LIST****Beecham's Pills:**

| | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------|
| 1s. 3d. size | - | 11s. 9d. per dozen |
| 3s. 0d. " | - | 28s. 0d. " |
| 5s. 0d. " | - | 54s. 0d. " |

*Less 2½% Cash Discount.***A further 5% allowed for Window
or other Advertising display.**

Orders: Minimum quantity £5 value (Assorted sizes).

PACKAGES FREE. CARRIAGE PAID.**TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER.**Cheques to be made payable to THOMAS BEECHAM,
and crossed "Westminster Bank, Ltd., St. Helens."**THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, LANCS.***(Proprietors: Beecham Estates and Pills, Ltd.)*

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

"ICHTHYOL"

(Sulphonated Schist-Oil Preparation.)

This preparation of the Ichthyol-Gesellschaft (Cordes, Hermann & Co.), known throughout the world for 40 years under the trade mark "Ichthyol," is manufactured from the oily distillate obtained from a mineral deposit found near Seefeld in the Tyrol, and is distinguished from other Sulphonated Schist-oil preparations by its high percentage of Sulphidic Sulphurs.

"Ichthyol" Brand is the original preparation, the good results of which have been reported on in Medical literature for the past 40 years.

*Sole British Representatives:***W. DEDERICH, LTD.****Stanley House, Dean Stanley Street,
Westminster, S.W.1.**

Telephone - - Franklin 6007 (3 lines)

**TO THE RETAIL CHEMISTS and
DRUGGISTS of GREAT BRITAIN**

FOR some time past the "Wampole" Brand Specialties have been regularly detailed and sampled to the Medical Profession of Great Britain, with the result that the demand has increased greatly and is steadily growing.

All chemists should have these well-known preparations on hand, in order to be able to fill promptly physicians' prescriptions.

| Revised P.A.T.A. Prices— | Minimum Retail | Per Dozen |
|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Extract of Cod Liver—Wampole 15 oz. | 5/- | 45/- |
| " " " " " 6 oz. | 3 - | 27/- |
| Phospho-Lecithin—Wampole 16 oz. | 6/- | 51/6 |
| " " " " " 8 oz. | 3/6 | 30/- |
| Creo-Terpin Comp.—Wampole 16 oz. | 8/- | 71/6 |
| " " " " " 8 oz. | 4/6 | 40/6 |
| Magma Magnesia—Wampole 16 oz. | 2/6 | 22/- |
| Magnolax Brand Emulsion— Wampole 16 oz. | 4/- | 34/- |

Winchesters—Prices on Application.

MADE IN CANADA BY

HENRY K. WAMPOLE & Co. Ltd.**Manufacturing Pharmacists,
PERTH, ONTARIO, CANADA.***British Distributors:—*
**FRANCIS NEWBERRY & SONS, LTD.
LONDON, E.C.1.****BAISS BROTHERS & Co. Ltd.**

Established 1833

GRANGE WORKS, LONDON, S.E.1**Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturing
Chemists and Druggists' Sundriesmen.**

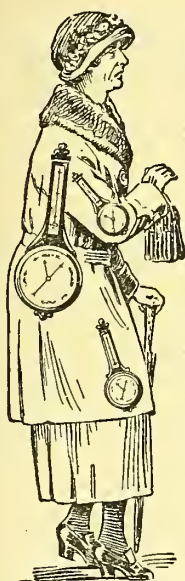
Telephone: Hop 4362 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "Ipecac, London."

One of our latest Introductions.**B. I. P.****A SUPER INSECTICIDE**

Packed in dredger top boxes attractively labelled.

3d., 6d. and 1/- sizes.Giant Dummies (a replica of the original
package) supplied for window display.*Prices upon application.***DELIVERIES BY OWN MOTOR SERVICE IN THE
HOME COUNTIES, INCLUDING COAST TOWNS.**



CURICONES

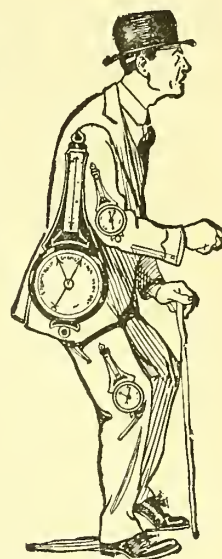
The Wonderful Seller for
**Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Neuritis,
Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica.**

Well advertised. Recommended by Doctors.
Quick Sales. :: :: Generous Terms.

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

Other lines :—

ARTHRIDS BALM, CURILAX, VICAPS,
STEMAT ANTI-CATARRHAL TABLETS,
STEMAT ANTI-CATARRHAL BALM,
MY LADY'S ROLETTE WRINKLE ERADICATOR,
THE QUOPAD MASSAGE APPLIANCE,
SANALVE, VANITY BOXES, Etc., Etc.



Write for particulars
of **Cash Bonus** for
Window Display.

STEPHEN MATTHEWS & Co. Ltd.

Manufacturing Chemists

19-20-21 FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone: City 8342.

Telegraphic Address: "Curicones, Cent, London."

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

ESTABLISHED 1772
Continues to be prepared with scrupulous care, in the greatest chemical purity by
Messrs THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY, 11, East Street, St. Peter's, Manchester.
And is sold in Bottles, authenticated by a stamp bearing their name. Trade Mark, Henry's Calcined Magnesia.
New York: Messrs. SCHIEFFELIN & Co, William Street. PRICE 2s 9d. Paris: Messrs. ROBERTS & Co, 5, Rue de la Paix.

BESORBON

(Dr. Hill's Formula)

MEDICINAL SNUFF. ABSOLUTELY THE
FINEST REMEDY FOR CATARRH & COLD
IN THE HEAD.

Richard Dickeson & Co.

(Incorporated with Reynolds, Sons & Co., Ltd.)
57-59 CHARTERHOUSE STREET, LONDON, E.C.1.



THE MERITS OF

Licoricine

ACTS LIKE MAGIC

IT DOES WHAT IS
CLAIMED FOR IT

IT SATISFIES
THE PUBLIC

IT BRINGS PROFIT
TO THE RETAILER

10½d. size, 8/6 doz. net. 1/3 size, 12/- doz. net. 3/- size, 27/- doz. net. £2 worth carriage paid. £6 and upward 5% discount. Minimum Retail as above. Profit 4d. in the 1/- on £6 lots.

Send P.C. for liberal supply of counter bills & advertising novelties. Don't hesitate but write to-day.

MANDALL & COMPANY, LTD.

17-23 STEPNEY ROAD
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Lancashire and Cheshire Branch:—6 DENBIGH STREET, LIVERPOOL.

A WORD OUT OF SEASON IS SOMETIMES APPROPRIATE

YOU WILL SOON HAVE TO BE THINKING ABOUT YOUR WINTER SPECIALITIES

Send us your Enquiries for

MALT & OIL, COD LIVER OIL EMULSION, COUGH MIXTURES, EMBROCATION, B.P. LINIMENT, Etc., Etc.

These and many other preparations necessary to the Winter trade are illustrated and priced in our latest catalogue, which we shall be pleased to mail you.

Special Quotations given for Winter's Supply of Malt and Oil.

BLACKIE'S COLD CREAM IS AN ASSET TO YOUR BUSINESS

FREE SAMPLE AND PRICE ON APPLICATION.

ROBERT BLACKIE

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of World-Famed "SPUN" (Regd. Trade Mark) OINTMENT

Telephone:
HOP 2415.

SHEN WORKS, TOWER BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telegrams:
"USHENSPUNA, LONDON."

DUTCH
*Sugar
of Milk.*

"THE BEST"

**HOLLANDSCHE
MELKSUIKERFABRIEK
Amsterdam.**

Dr. BENGUÉ'S BALSAM

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT.

**PULMO (BAILLY).—Dr. BENGUÉ'S DRAGÉES,
FORXOL.—HEMOSTYL.—EUPURGO.
Dr. BENGUÉ'S ETHYLCHLORIDE.
RICARD-CACHETS (Free sample on application).
ANESTILE. NARCOTILE. MUTHANOL.
EUPHORIAN AMPOULES (Entero-Antigens)**

WRITE FOR **Dr. BENGUÉ & CO., MFG. CHEMISTS,**
SPECIAL TERMS 52, CHARLOTTE ST., LONDON, W.1.

It will pay you to stock them!

When the public demand goods bearing a specified name the wide-awake retailer prepares to meet that demand and so reap the benefits which follow.

IGLODINE is fast becoming a household word, and the public, through satisfaction which comes after trial, are demanding IGLODINE PREPARATIONS. Are you the retailer who is preparing to meet the demand?

-Iglodine-

Write to-day for full particulars to:

THE IGLODINE CO., LTD. - Newcastle-on-Tyne. 1.

**THE STANDARD
OF PURITY
STERNS**

**LIQUID
PARAFFIN B.P.**

Colourless, Tasteless, Odourless.
All Specific Gravities.

**PETROLEUM
JELLIES B.P.**

White, Lemon, Yellow, Amber,
Red, Green.

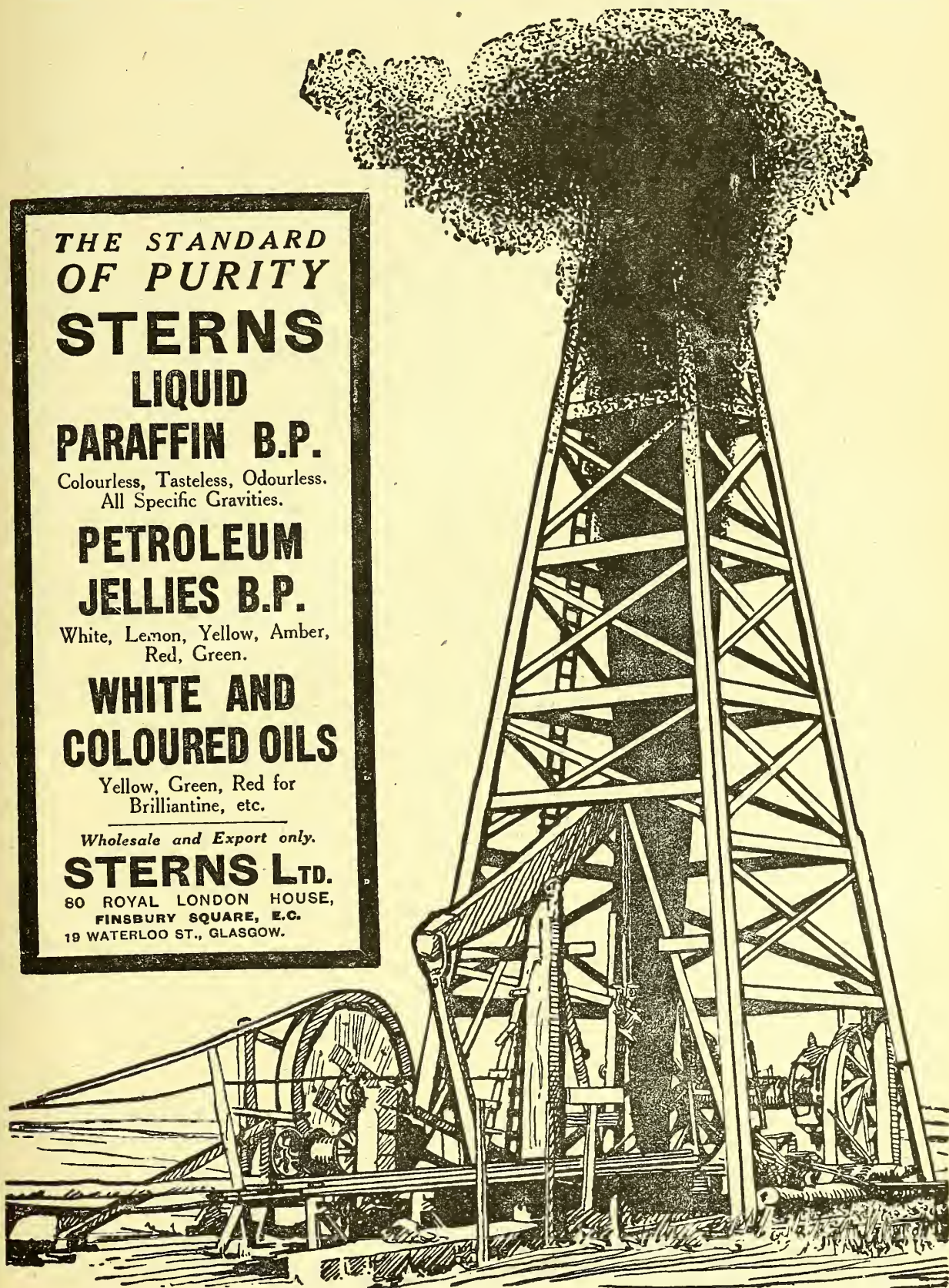
**WHITE AND
COLOURED OILS**

Yellow, Green, Red for
Brilliantine, etc.

Wholesale and Export only.

STERNS LTD.

80 ROYAL LONDON HOUSE,
FINSBURY SQUARE, E.C.
19 WATERLOO ST., GLASGOW.



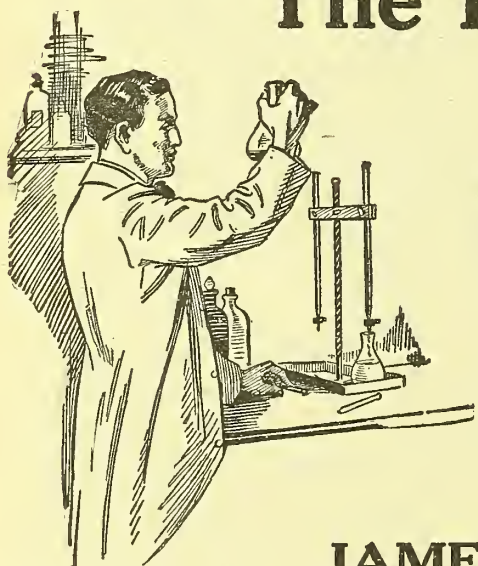
Petroleum Jelly

White, Yellow, Amber,
& Ruby Red, for all
Pharmaceutical and
Veterinary purposes

MEADE-KING, ROBINSON & CO., LTD.

Liverpool - London - Manchester - Birmingham - Leeds

The Highest Standard of Quality



We invite your enquiries for

PETROLEUM
JELLY

White
Yellow
Red

CASTOR OIL
FINEST COLZA
OIL

LINSEED OIL

REFINED
COTTON OIL,
EDIBLE

ROSIN
American
French

TURPENTINE
Genuine American
Spirits
Substitute

SPERM OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
OLIVE OIL

WHITE OILS
COD LIVER OIL

NUT OIL,
FINEST
Edible Arachide

LUBRICATING OILS of all descriptions

Wholesale only

JAMES ARNOTT & SONS, Ltd.

Send for Prices and
Samples. Write us
soon . . . To-day—

Thank you!

HEAD OFFICE :

47, Pilgrim Street,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE



PETROLEUM JELLY
("SALVO PETROLIA")
BRAND

THE PERFECTION OF PETROLEUM JELLY
MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

THE DEE OIL CO. LD

D 23 & 24 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL

TELEPHONE -
CENTRAL 3859

TELEGRAMS -
CESTRIAN

LONDON OFFICE
49 LIME STREET - PHONE AVENUE 2885
PACKED IN BARRELS KECS OR
SMALLER PACKAGES IF DESIRED.

OTHER GRADES OF
PETROLEUM JELLIES WHITE BASES ETC.
WHITE OILS B.P. & Technical Qualities
SAMPLES & PRICES ON APPLICATION

OLEUM DEELINÆ (DEE OIL)
THE UNFAILING CURE FOR ECZEMA

WE SPECIALISE IN

OLIVE OIL

For Medicinal purposes
you MUST have

The **FINEST** the
World Produces.

WE HAVE IT



BEING SOLE AGENTS FOR

JEAN ROCHELLE PROVENCE
CASTEL & FILS NICE
FERD. RIENGO MALAGA

Write for samples and prices of bottles, cans, and casks to

RAYNER & CO., LTD.
NORTH ROAD - LONDON, N.7

ADEPS LANÆ, P.B.

THE FINEST BRITISH LANOLINE PRODUCED
IS MANUFACTURED BY

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LANOLINE CO.
Carnwath Road, Fulham, London, S.W.6.

Telephone : Putney 42.

WHO INVITE ENQUIRIES.

Telegrams : "Batapo, Walgreen, London."

PARAFFINIUM LIQUIDUM B.P.

HALF-WHITE OILS,
TRANSFORMER OILS

TECHNICAL WHITE OILS

PETROLEUM JELLIES SNOW WHITE BP AND NATURAL WHITE BP

Pure Russian White Oils

HARDING, HOLLAND & FRY, LTD.
52 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

Telegrams : "Seedtime, Cannon, London."

Telephone: City 590 (2 lines).

Telephone—VICTORIA 7533 (4 lines).

Telegrams—"Dicotto, Sowest, London."

W. B. DICK & CO., LTD.
26 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1
 Works : LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW

PARAFFINUM LIQUIDUM B.P.

S.G.890/5. Guaranteed to remain bright at 0°C.

White and Half White Oils
B.P. White and Yellow Petroleum Jellies

QUOTATIONS & SAMPLES will be sent on application.

Russolax
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Russian Medicinal Paraffin

*Recommended by the most eminent
 Surgeons and Physicians for Chronic
 Intestinal Stasis (Chronic Constipation).*

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
 AND STORES IN 10-OZ. AND 20-OZ.
 PANEL BOTTLES.

Sole Manufacturers :

Reddgrave, Butler & Co., Ltd.

Liquid Paraffin Specialists,

FOREST LANE, STRATFORD, E.15

*English
 Filter*

POSTLIP
Papers

SQUARES
 CIRCLES
 FOLDED
 ROLLS

WHITE
 GREY
 PLAIN
 ANTIQUE
 EMBOSSED
 CRINKLED

SAMPLES
 FREE



Evans, Adlard & Co Ltd
Postlip Mills, Winchcombe, R.S.O.Glos.



FAIRY DYES

Mean Greater Turnover for You—and Absolute Satisfaction for Your Customers.

THERE is no more attractive line on the market to-day—there is no better seller—and no article has made larger strides in popular favour.

FAIRY DYES

are now sold in glass tubes, encased in smart, clean-looking "safety-first" cartons. They are retailed at 2d. each, made in 25 popular shades and colours, and are extensively advertised in the right publications.

You can *rely* upon Fairy Dyes—for prompt delivery in any quantities—for fresh stocks—for quick, easy-to-handle, clean turnover, and as tried favourites your customers are always satisfied. See that you are supplied without delay.

For Trade Terms and particulars write to

FAIRY DYES, LTD.,

61 WELL ROAD
GLASGOW.

London Depot - - - - - 292 UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, N.1.



Write for
Illustrated
Lists.

Venesta Collapsible Tubes

Lipsalve Cases, Sprinklers, etc.

Made in Pure Tin, Lead,
or Lead coated with Tin,
Plain or Enamelled, and
printed with designs to suit
customers' own requirements

Manufactured by

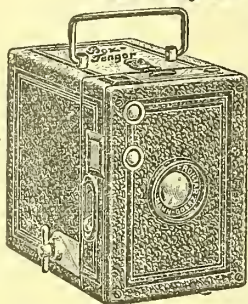
Venesta Ltd.
1, Great Tower St. EC3
London, England

Telephone :
ROYAL 4200
(6 lines).

Telegrams :
"Venesta, Bilgate,
London."

Tubes, etc., are manufactured to Customers' own specification

GOERZ BOX TENGOR



THIS is the Camera which fills the void which at present exists between the cheap standard box camera with a single lens, selling at or about 12/6, and the more expensive folding type at £2 10s.

The advantages of the **GOERZ BOX TENGOR** are many—**HAHN-GOERZ FRONTAR LENS** working at F/11; twice as fast as the usual

achromatic lens. Spring pressure plate which keeps the film flat, superior leatherette covering, and excellent finish. But what appeals to the average purchaser is that the camera is considerably more compact than any other. The $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ size measures only $2\frac{3}{4} \times 4 \times 4\frac{3}{8}$. Give this popular camera a trial—stock 2 or 3 and you will be well satisfied with the results.

RETAIL PRICES

$3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$... 24/- including supplementary lens for

$4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$... 31/6 work 10'-16' away from subject.

PEELING & VAN NECK, LTD.

Sole Wholesale Distributors for Goerz Products,

4/6 HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.1.

POSTCARD ENLARGEMENTS

2/- per doz.

1/3 for six

3d. for one

off one negative.

Send for our Enlarging Price List.

THE CHEAPEST IN THE TRADE.

A. J. SHAWYER & CO.

12 WOOD STREET - SWINDON, WILTS.

THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY of CHIROPODISTS

School of Chiropody

LONDON.

Organised and maintained to provide a sound education for those seeking a career in the scientific care of the Human Foot.

PRESIDENT: W. H. Taylor, F.I.S.Ch.

DIRECTOR OF STUDIES: Norman C. Lake, M.D., M.S., D.Sc., F.R.C.S., &c.

LECTURERS: L. R. Broster, O.B.E., M.A., D.M., F.R.C.S., &c.
Gerald M. Slot, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., &c.
E. G. V. Runtig, F.I.S.Ch.

PRACTICAL TEACHER John H. Hanby, F.I.S.Ch.

NEXT SESSION COMMENCES OCTOBER 26th.

For Syllabus write to the School Secretary:

98 CHARLOTTE ST., W.1.

Telephone: 91 Muscum

For Reliable Information

regarding any type of business motor vehicle and its cost of running and maintenance, you should read

MOTOR TRANSPORT

GOODS AND ☐
PASSENGER CARRYING ☐
BY ROAD. ☐

Every Saturday. 3d.

Write for
FREE
Specimen Copy

Careful perusal of the Journal each week will enable you **TO SAVE MONEY** on the transport and delivery of goods.
Advice given **GRATIS** to readers.

ILIFFE & SONS, LTD., Dorset House, Tudor Street, London, E.C.4

FOR LABEL AND GENERAL PRINTING

Apply to

ROBERTS & NEWTON

11 CARTHUSIAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.1.

City 1631.

ESTABLISHED PRINTERS TO THE DRUG
TRADE FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS.



Labels

OF ALL KINDS.

SEND US YOUR ENQUIRIES.

“TYECAPS” SELF-FIXING

USE *for your* BOTTLE CAPPING

DURABLE SMART EFFECTIVE

Easily Manipulated. Sent out dry. Made in sizes to fit all shapes and sizes of bottles, for Corks, Stoppers and Sprinklers, in almost any colour, transparent and opaque, to suit all requirements.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

Manufactured in England by

JOHN TYE & SON, 457 CALEDONIAN RD., LONDON, N.7

DO WHAT YOUR CUSTOMERS DO!



When it's a matter of DYES—turn to
DRUMMER

They pin their faith to Drummer because Drummer is reliable and satisfies them every time—you too can pin your faith to the Drummer proposition, the proved **BEST SELLER.**

Drummer Dyes

SHOWCARDS, CUT-OUTS, etc., FREE. Trade terms and full range of attractive advertising matter sent free on receipt of postcard to **EDGES, BOLTON**

28
SAFE and
SIMPLE
COLOURS
TO RETAIL
4^d.
Φ10

SHOWCASES

UPRIGHT CENTRE CASES, WALL CASES,
GLASS COUNTERS, MIRRORS
WINDOW FITTINGS, GLASS SHELVES,
SHOW STANDS, DRAWERS, DESKS
CHECK TILLS, &c. **Immense Stock.**
NEW and SECOND-HAND.
Ready for Immediate Delivery. For Sale or Hire.

FREDERICK MAUND
175/9 Old St., LONDON, E.C.1.

“TAPON” (Regd.)

Tie up your Parcels with Advertising Tying Tape. Pleases both Eye and Pocket and gives Distinction to every Parcel sent out.

Various Colours and Widths. Printed or Plain.

Write for particulars, when Prices and Patterns will be forwarded.

S. D. SIMOND & CO., LTD.
10 Monument Street - - E.C.3

Tel. : Avenue 6378. Telegrams : “Duncasim London.”

We have purchased all rights in the

CURTIS DRY CLEANER

An efficient and popular cleaner for Suede, Velour and Felt Hats, Suede Shoes, Boot Uppers, and Bags. For Heavy Cloths and Tweeds—in short anything that can be brushed.

It is not a dye, and one packet cleans all colours.

Lavish show material; specimens of cleaned and uncleaned work with all orders. Details of balloon bonus scheme on application.



3d. packets

25/-

gross.

6d. packets

42/-

gross.

Order direct or through the usual sundry houses.

The present preference for felts makes it a most opportune time to show this preparation; sales are quick and easy to effect.

SAMPLES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM

ARTHUR H. COX & CO. LTD
Manufacturing Chemists
BRIGHTON ENGLAND

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

42 CANNON ST.
LONDON E.C. 4

SEPTEMBER 12. 1925.

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

REVISED ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF.

Businesses Wanted and for Disposal, Premises to Let, Goods for Sale, and Agencies—6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

SITUATIONS OPEN—6/- for 40 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2/- for 18 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

Legal Notices, Tenders, Auctions, and all specially-spaced announcements, 1/3 per nonpareil line (12 lines = 1 inch single column).

Miscellaneous (Wholesalers') Section for odd and second-hand lots—10/- for 60 words; 1/- for every additional 10 words or less.

EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.)—Twopence per word, minimum 2/-.

BOX NUMBER.

In each case replies may be addressed to a registered number or nom-de-plume, c/o this Office, at a charge of 1/- extra for each advertisement.

PAYMENT.

All Advertisements are prepaid, so that remittance must accompany instructions in each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph an urgent announcement this may be done, provided the money is telegraphed at the same time.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 3617 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London" (2 words).

CLOSING FOR PRESS.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR INSERTION IN THIS SUPPLEMENT

MUST REACH US
NOT LATER THAN

FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

Messrs. Orridge & Co., 56 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

Telephone No.: CITY 2281.

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of Sale, Purchase and Valuation.

1.—**EPPING FOREST** (Near).—General Retail and Dispensing Business, with Kodak Agency; returns, last year, about £3,000 at good prices; modern double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; ample living accommodation; low rental; good lease; price £2,000.

2.—**CROYDON** (within easy distance of).—Cash Retail and Dispensing Business, small N.H.I.; returns, £3,500, with scope for considerable increase; main road position; new front; large shop, mahogany fittings; good working stock; 12 years' lease; lump sum offer or valuation terms entertained.

3.—**LONDON, S.W.** (Suburban).—Ordinary Retail, with very good Photographic connection; returns, last year, under management, £1,650; small lock-up shop, fitted in oak; stock and fixtures estimated at £850; 17 years' lease; low rent; price, £1,150, or near offer.

4.—**CITY BUSINESS**, very old-established.—Returns, £40 to £45 weekly; single-fronted shop, very well fitted; fully stocked; rent, £100 per annum; no serious opposition; price, £1,250, or valuation terms entertained.

5.—**LONDON BRIDGE** (Near).—Working-class Retail, with Panel Dispensing; returns approach £1,400, increasing; single-fronted lock-up shop, held on lease; no opposition; price about £750.

6.—**SOUTH COAST**.—Good-class Retail, Dispensing and Photographic; returns, £1,653; gross profit, £567; double-fronted shop, 25 x 16; stock and fixtures estimated to be worth £750; rent, £48; rates, £4; price, £1,250; the Pharmacy faces the sea.

7.—**MIDLANDS**.—Family Retail Business, established 1890; returns, £2,259, with gross profit £900; double-fronted shop, handsomely fitted and heavily stocked; rent, £85; held on lease; terms, lease and goodwill, £300, plus the value of stock and fixtures.

Messrs. O. & Co. desire to emphasize the necessity of a periodical Statement of Account by which means alone Profit, the value of Business, &c., can be determined. Involving as this does the labour of Stocktaking and Valuation, it is often omitted and eventually becomes confusion and loss.

8.—**NORTHERN COUNTY** (Coast).—Light Retail Business for disposal through ill-health; present hands 20 years; returns, under management, about £1,200; well-fitted shop, good stock; rent, £30; valuation terms entertained; Vendor also has a good house for disposal.

9.—**KENT**.—Chemist Business, with Stationery Department, offering scope for considerable increase; returns, about £40 weekly, have exceeded £4,000 per annum; well-fitted shop, heavily stocked; living accommodation; price to be arranged.

10.—**YORKSHIRE**.—Good medium-class Family Retail, with D. & P. work; established 15 years; returns, £1,800; net profit, £400; corner shop, well stocked; 7-roomed house, bathroom; price, including property, £1,700.

11.—**SOUTHERN COUNTY**.—Brisk General Retail, very old-established; returns, £4,200, at usual prices; old-fashioned, double-fronted shop; very varied stock; premises can be purchased or new lease granted; price, £3,500; £1,500 on entry, balance by instalments.

12.—**SUSSEX**.—Modern Pharmacy, very well fitted and stocked, conducted as a Drug Store, with opening for N.H.I.; returns, £10 to £12 weekly; neglected; new lease will be granted; offers invited; valuation terms entertained.

13.—**LEEDS**.—General Retail, with large Panel; returns approach £2,000, of which £414 is from N.H.I.; stock and fixtures estimated to be worth £750; premises used for business purposes; rent, £28; price, about £900.

14.—**HEALTH RESORT** (South of England).—Good middle-class Family Retail, with Kodak Agency; old-established; returns exceed £3,000; gross profit about £1,100; new front; mahogany fittings (modern); good working stock; living accommodation, with private entrance; 21 years' lease; price, £2,400, which represents one year's net profit, for goodwill, plus value of stock and fixtures.

Messrs. O. & Co. are prepared to undertake these essential duties and make Special Terms for such service.

Valuations for Stocktaking

ORRIDGE & CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.4

The Association of Mnfg. Chemists

— LIMITED —

**BUSINESS AGENCY TRANSFER
AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT**

*Head Offices—Kimberley House, Holborn Viaduct,
London, E.C.1 (and at 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool)*

*PARKIN S. BOOTH, Accountant and Valuer
(TELEPHONE:—CITY 1261-2-3)*

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

1.—**KENT.**—Very old-established, high-class Retail and Dispensing Business; premises consist of large shop, convenient dwelling accommodation; shop well fitted in mahogany; situated in principal shopping thoroughfare of town; premises held on valuable lease, 51 years to run at £120 per annum; good stock carried; returns for three years to 1924 average approximately £3,420; could be considerably increased with personal supervision. Full particulars on application.

2.—**MEDICAL HOSIERY BUSINESS.**—Partner required, lady or gentleman; preferably one already connected with wholesale surgical belt and appliance business; investment required £1,000. Full particulars on application.

3.—**LONDON, S.W. (High-class Suburb).**—For immediate disposal. Handsomely fitted and well stocked Pharmacy; lock-up shop held on lease; 12 years to run at £200 p.a.; returns under management, £3,500; gross profit, 35 per cent.; turnover can be greatly increased under personal supervision. Further particulars on application.

4.—**S. DEVON.**—Good-class ready-money Business in important town; returns, £30 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I., etc.; double-fronted shop, with 8-roomed house; price, including freehold property, £2,600. (134)

5.—**SOUTH DEVON.**—Very old-established Business in residential district of busy town; returns, £34 p.w.; rent, £90; lease to be arranged; double-fronted, well-fitted shop and house with 7 rooms; side entrance, store, etc.; price £1,450. (154)

6.—**SOUTH COAST (Health Resort).**—Good-class Chemist and Druggist, in best part of the town; new building; attractive shop fitted in oak; returns, about £35 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I., etc.; dwelling accommodation with separate entrance. Price £1,500—property could be acquired. Fuller particulars on application. (125)

7.—**LONDON, W.1.**—Good Dispensing Business in populous suburb; 8 years' lease at £150 inclusive per annum; price for goodwill, fixtures and fittings £400, or near offer; stock at valuation, or, if preferred, stock can be removed. (114)

8.—**YORKS.**—Cash Business, in main road, in important industrial town; 5 years' lease will be granted at £90 to £120 per annum; returns, £30 per week; Kodak Agency; dwelling accommodation; price, goodwill, £450; stock, fixtures at valuation.

9.—**CITY.**—Well-fitted Cash Retail Business; lock-up shop and basement; lease 18 years; rent, £165 p.a.; under management returns £1,300 p.a.; low price for quick sale. Full particulars on application.

10.—**LONDON, S.W.**—Family Retail High-class Dispensing Business; well fitted and good stock carried; established 30 years; premises consist of lock-up shop, held on lease 14 years at £80 per annum; last year's returns, £2,500; scope for increase. Full particulars on application.

11.—**CHESHIRE.**—Old-established Cash Retail Pharmacy, with Wine and Spirit Licence. Double-fronted Corner Shop, with good dwelling accommodation; held on lease, 7½ years unexpired, at £100 per annum. Returns £1,100 per annum. Scope for considerable increase. Full particulars on application.

12.—**SOUTH COAST RESORT.**—Cash Retail and Dispensing Business, situated on main road; premises consist of large lock-up shop, held on lease, 19 years to run at £170 per annum; handsomely fitted and good, saleable stock carried; returns, £2,000; scope for increase; price, £2,000 or near offer. Full particulars on application.

13.—**BUCKS.**—Cash Retail Business, recently established; lock-up shop premises, situated on main road; nearest opposition 3 miles; held on tenancy agreement at 8s. per week; returns average £19 per week; excellent scope. Full particulars on application.

14.—**LANCS.**—Small Drng Stores; lock-up shop with room at rear; rent, 13s. 6d. per week, including gas; established 2 years; returns, £8 per week; can be considerably increased. Full particulars on application.

STOCKTAKING.—Do you realize the importance of knowing the true value of your stocks, and thus being able to arrive at a net working profit? We undertake this work for an inclusive fee at short notice. Write for terms.

BERDOE & FISH

WILLIAM S. FISH.

VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS,

41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations.)

1.—**SOUTH-EAST COAST.**—Good-class Cash Retail, with Kodak Agency; splendid position, and plenty of scope; returns, over £3,000; net profit, £800; handsome modern-fronted shop, with house; 21 years' lease granted; price, £2,400; personally recommended; banker's reference.

2.—**CUMBERLAND.**—Old-established Light Retail, in good market town; returns, £1,165 under manager; has done £1,800; same hands many years; selling through ill health; rent, £30; lock-up shop, well fitted, good stock; price, £200, plus valuation of stock and fixtures.

3.—**MIDLANDS (HEALTH RESORT).**—High-class Retail and Dispensing, returning £2,250 under management; plenty of scope; beautifully fitted shop, in fine position; low rent; price, £500 and valuation, in all about £1,600.

4.—**SOUTH COAST.**—Good-class Drug Store; present returns £15 weekly; plenty of scope in qualified hands; no near opposition; rent, £1 week clear; stock and fixtures worth £500; price, £675; worth attention.

5.—**HOME COUNTY.**—Good-class Retail and Photographic; in large town; returns, £1,550; net profit, £450; splendid house and garden; large, well-fitted shop, fully stocked; price, £1,450.

6.—**CO. DURHAM.**—Light Cash Retail, in centre of large agricultural district; returns, over £1,000; plenty of scope; low rent; good house; stock and fixtures worth £650; price, £750.

7.—**SHEFFIELD (NEAR).**—Light Middle-class Cash Retail, in good position; returns, £1,800; net profit, £400; books audited; good house and shop; price, including property, £1,750; £800 can remain.

8.—**LONDON, N.W.**—Light Cash Suburban Retail, in splendid position; returns average £4,500; net profit, £1,000 clear; corner shop, beautifully fitted and fully stocked; low rent; price, £2,500; personally recommended.

9.—**LONDON, S.E.**—Brisk Cash Drug Stores, in main road position; returns, £1,700; net profit, £600; opening for N.H.I.; large shop, well fitted and stocked; price, £1,250; personally recommended.

10.—**NORTH LONDON.**—Very profitable Light Cash Retail, in main road position; returns last year, £1,620; net profit, £566; good house, low rent, fully stocked; price, valuation plus £250 goodwill; personally recommended.

STOCKTAKING VALUATIONS.

We are now booking dates for September and October, and invite early correspondence. Terms on application.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Telephone: 651 Museum.

BRETT & CO.

ALL VALUATIONS HAVE THE PERSONAL

ATTENTION OF F. J. BRETT, M.P.S.

Transfer Agents and Valuers,

73 LAUREL ROAD, LEICESTER.

Telephone: 1934.

BUSINESSES WANTED

**WE HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR ALL
SIZES & CLASSES OF BUSINESSES.**

CHARLES C. MARSDEN

Chemist's Valuer and Transfer Agent,

44 Sholebroke View, LEEDS.

LONDON (near King's Cross). Industrial area, busy retail and N.H.I. dispensing; house attached. Turnover £1,600 under management. A bargain at £1,350 for business and property.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

BRIGHTON.—Drug Store; lock-up; central; rent, £52 per annum inclusive; lease, 15 years; turnover, £15 per week, increasing; no near opposition; great scope for qualified; good Prescribing and Photographic; Vendor retiring; price, £675, or nearest offer, includes stock, fixtures and fittings, £500; lease, £175. 73/11, Office of this Paper.

CROYDON (busy main road).—Freehold double-fronted Shop and extensive Premises, comprising six living rooms, separate entrance to two workrooms, stock room, garage; all good condition, well fitted, telephone, electric light; specially suitable light manufacturing; vacant possession; price £2,200, freehold. Blake, Son & Williams, 43/45 High Street, Croydon.

DERBYSHIRE.—Old-established Business, with Wine Licence, near Derby; receipts for past three years average £2,300; on lease, or property may be purchased; pleasant district; good house attached; price, valuation of stock and fixtures with moderate goodwill, about £1,650. 71/2, Office of this Paper.

ESSEX (Suburban).—Having purchased another business, owner is desirous of selling; Cash Retail, about 3,500 N.H.I. prescriptions yearly; Kodak agency; returns, almost £3,000; modern shop, bright; National cash register; full range stock; house and garden; long lease; rent under £50; practically unopposed; price, £2,000. 71/350, Office of this Paper.

KENT COAST.—Old-established, good-class Retail, N.H.I., and Kodak Business; modern double front, well fitted, and with modern plant for D. and P. work; excellent opening for Optical; main street position and capable further increase; new lease; £150 for 14 years; rates about £30; good living accommodation, side and back entrance, and store; turnover over £3,000; net profit at least £800; price, stock and fixtures and a year's net profit, about £2,400; bank references; cash only. 71/32, Office of this Paper.

LANCASHIRE (large manufacturing town).—Wholesale Drug, Drysaltery and Packed Goods Specialities (established 1891); good sound connection, with scope for considerable increase; reason for selling, old age; low rent; returns average nearly £5,000 per annum; price £1,500, or cash £1,200 and balance to remain, or nearest offer for quick sale. Apply T. Read, 5 Alexandra Road, Blackburn.

LANCASHIRE.—Business and Premises for Sale at Earlestown; large double-fronted corner shop, well-fitted mahogany, cellared; returns about £1,300, excluding N.H.I. average 370 monthly for this year up to July 1; good living rooms behind, bath, hot and cold water up and down; vacant possession on completion; price £1,800, or £1,200 cash and balance on mortgage, or nearest offer for quick sale; retiring reason for selling. Knowles, Chemist, Earlestown, Lancs.

LIVERPOOL.—Established over 40 years; busy main thoroughfare; near tram stage; corner shop; Kodak Agency two years; big increase second year; plenty of scope for large development in this direction; N.H.I. increasing yearly; well stocked; thoroughly sound business; price for quick sale £1,450. 71/36, Office of this Paper.

NEAR MANCHESTER.—For Sale, well-fitted and stocked Chemist Business on main tram route in thickly populated neighbourhood; takings over counter £23 per week, plus 600 Insurance scripts per month; excellent living accommodation; splendid opening for live man; at present under elderly management; vendor is prepared to sell property or grant 15 years' lease. 71/345, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH WALES.—Well-established Retail Cash Business, in developing colliery town near Cardiff; prominent position; well-fitted and stocked; electric light; Dispensing, N.H.I., Optical, Photographic; commodious house attached; excellent opportunity for energetic man; goodwill and fixtures, £600; stock at valuation; lease offered or sell outright. "J. R. M., Oakleigh, Treharris, Glam.

YORKSHIRE (manufacturing town).—Drug Stores, well stocked and fitted, in busy main road; price, for quick sale, £250 (less than stock and fixtures), as owner removing from town; qualified man would make quick increase; N.H.I., etc.; bargain. 74/16, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESS in North London must be Sold; some capital required; modern fitted and well stocked, showing a profit rental of 25s. per week; a magnificent opportunity to the right man; big scope for enterprising person; price only £500. Apply 71/344, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST'S Business and Property for Sale in the North of Scotland; old established. Particulars from 71/342, Office of this Paper.

FIRST-CLASS Retail and Dispensing in Midland health resort; returns well over £2,000; finely fitted and well-stocked shop; good position; with more personal attention can greatly increase; price about £1,700; reasonable goodwill and valuation; references must be enclosed. Apply 71/355, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Manufacturing Chemists, specialising in Packed Goods for Chemists, Druggists, stores, desire to dispose of their business. Important freehold factory, in centre of Yorkshire town, capable of employing 200 hands; fitted with electrically-driven plant, and capable, under efficient organisation, of doing good business. Trade connection, proprietary line, stock, etc., included in sale. Price, £12,000. Would consider sale of machinery, stock, etc., and let premises at rental. 73/34, Office of this Paper.

GENUINE and well-established Chemist's Business for Disposal; South Coast; rent, £100 per annum; price, £2,000, for stock, fixtures and lease. Apply W. Burroughs Hill, Auctioneer, 7 Hanover Buildings, Southampton.

SANITARY and Veterinary Manufacturing Business (approved Sheep Dips, Sanitary Fluids and Powders, Weed Killer, Soft Soap, Wood Preservative, etc.), in central position, suitable for energetic man and capable of great development; low rent. "Chemicals," 71/340, Office of this Paper.

TO a Chemist or firm with capital a splendid opening occurs of acquiring the property and goodwill of a large old-established Business, with 1 year's lease to run; situated in busy market town a few miles from London; value of property, etc., about £2,500; enquiries. 71/351, Office of this Paper.

£100.—Brighton; nice little Business, under unqualified and indifferent control; stock and fixtures at valuation. Apply Campbell's Pharmacy, 12 Coombe Terrace, Lewes Road, Brighton.

£230 CASH, growing Business, near seaside; unopposed; main street; opposite P.O.; district developing; returns about £500 per annum; lock-up shop and warehouse; £20 per annum, inclusive; splendid opening for N.H.I., Photo. and Agricultural, etc. Stamped envelope for details. Slinn, Butterton Road, Rhyl, N. Wales.

£380 WILL purchase good little Business in Midlands; colliery district; turnover last year £855, including N.H.I.; increasing; lock-up shop; central position; low rental; house available; exceptional profits; genuine; good reason for disposing. 71/39, Office of this Paper.

£2,700.—Business for Sale; West of England town; tram stop at the door; main road; living accommodation. 74/24, Office of this Paper.

TENDER.

IMPORTANT SALE BY TENDER.

CLOSING DOWN OF SUNDRIES DEPARTMENT

MESSRS. THE PREMIER DRUG CO., LTD., Wholesale Chemists' Sundriesmen, Fairy Hill Works, Marwood Street, Hightown, Manchester, have instructed A. F. Craven, Trade Valuer, 59 Piccadilly, Manchester (and 71 Temple Row, Birmingham), to dispose of the following stocks—Soaps, £262; Brushes, £282; Perfumes, £216; Tooth Powders and Pastes, £424; Face Powders and Creams, £155; Hair Tonics and Brilliantines, £208; Vacuum Flasks, £194; Waterproof and Rubber Goods, £138; Flash Lamps, £187; Fluid Beef and Health Salts, £144; Boot and Metal Polishes, £44; "Argonite" Coal Saver, £343; Sundries, £216; about 2 tons new Wrapping Paper.

All in good and saleable condition, at wholesale selling prices. On view September 14 to September 23, inclusive. Tenders opened September 23. Abstracts and all particulars on application to A. F. Craven, as above.

PARTNERSHIPS.

LEEDS.—Qualified Partner wanted to invest small capital in old-established Drug Store being made into company; small salary, share profits; splendid opportunity for young M.P.S. to step into good business; to dispense N.H.I. Apply 70/34, Office of this Paper.

PARTNER, with capital, required by Wood Finish Manufacturers; preference given to one with technical knowledge. Write, giving full particulars, to 72/32, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, qualified young man (single, about 25 to 30), capable, pushing, good Window-dresser, undeniable references, with capital £1,000 or more, with ultimate succession to good Cash Retail old-established Business, with scope. Apply, giving full particulars (photo), 71/23, Office of this Paper.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Re CHEMISTS' SUNDRIES, LIMITED.
(in Voluntary Liquidation),
15 CHAPEL STREET, MANCHESTER.

MESSRS. ROTHWELL will Sell by Auction at the above address on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 15, 16 and 17, 1925, the whole of the large and valuable STOCK of CHEMISTS' SUPPLIES, MACHINERY, etc., consisting of large quantities of Oils, Brushes, Combs, Puff Boxes, Sprays, Vacuum Flasks, H.W. Bottles, Syringes, Enemas, Sponges, Bathing Caps, Teething Rings, Soothers, Rubber Goods, Scissors, Palette Knives, all kinds of Bottles, Tins, Jars, Boxes, etc., etc.

Electric Motor, two Mixing Machines, Tube Filler, two Ointment Machines, Oil Filling Machine, four Menthol Moulds, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock.

Fixtures, Machinery and Fittings will be Sold on Thursday.

Catalogues from the Auctioneers, Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Oldham; or from the Liquidator, Mr. Norman Hoyle, A.S.A.A. (Messrs. Fredk. White & Co., Accountants), 1 Royal Chambers, St. George's Square, Huddersfield.

AGENCIES.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

AGENTS required on commission basis for London area, Midlands, and North of England, calling on high-class chemists, stores, and hairdressers, for Proprietary Article, which will be extensively advertised commencing October. 75/5, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, with two branches in Irish Free State, large premises, open to accept Agencies for quick selling lines; will travel if necessary. 70/331, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, shortly proceeding to Australia, is willing to undertake Agencies or Commissions. 70/40, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURERS of high-grade Vanity Cases, Mirrors, Toilet Goods, Boxes for Soap Manufacturers require Sole Buying Agents, residing in Birmingham, Swansea, Bristol, Leeds, Glasgow; active connections best Stores and Chemists essential; special terms, definite territory. P.C.B., 15/19, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES. — Continental and American Manufacturers please note. We have a first-class organisation, covering the whole British Empire, for the introduction of Medical Specialities to Doctors and Hospitals; highest references given; Toilet Preparations also entertained; correspondence in leading languages. Write, in confidence, to 71/548, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, age 40, travelling by car through the Eastern and Southern Counties, and having a personal connection of many years, is open to accept a first-class Agency on a commission basis; no travelling expenses are asked for, but any business proposed must be sound and reputable. 63/1, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

WANTED by Dentist, suitable country town to attend professionally one or two days a week. Will Chemist know, such and having room, or use of room to let, reply? "L," 73/15, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE and Manufacturing Business required; must be going concern and capable of expansion; will be subject to accountant's investigation. Replies, giving particulars and prices, to P.C.B. 15/13, Office of this Paper.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL

PROPRIETORS of Established Businesses can have all the working capital they require guaranteed under a binding agreement on giving instructions for their businesses to be registered as Limited Liability Companies at about one-fourth the usual cost of a public flotation. Write Box 848a, Smith's, 3 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2.

SITUATIONS OPEN.**RETAIL.****[HOME.]**

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES,
WALKER GATE.

DISPENSER (female) required for duty at Hospital and City Tuberculosis Dispensary; to live out; salary £110-£125 per annum, with dinner and tea provided at the Hospital.

Applications, with copies of three recent testimonials, to be forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health, Town Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

BATH.—Capable Junior Assistant wanted shortly; must have had good Dispensing experience in high-class Pharmacy. Please give full particulars and state salary required (outdoors) to "A. C. O.," c/o Messrs. A. C. Olds & Co., Ltd., Chemists, Bath.

BEDFORD SUBURB.—Qualified Branch Manager; Retail with N.H.I. and Photographic; house and garden attached; permanency to right man. Please give full particulars of experience, height, age and salary, with photo, to Coleman, 51 Cauldwell Street, Bedford.

BILLINGHAM-ON-TEES (near Stockton). — Immediately, qualified Manager (male) for branch; knowledge of Photography essential. Give full particulars of experience, salary required (outdoors). Moffitt, Chemist, Haverton Hill, near Middlesbrough.

BIRMINGHAM.—Young lady Assistant, unqualified, with all-round experience, for good-class business; must be able to Dispense. State full particulars in first letter. Atkinson, Chemist, Cotteridge, Birmingham.

BOURNEMOUTH.—G. E. Bridge & Co., Ltd., require a Junior Assistant; unqualified; outdoors. Reply, with all particulars, to the Secretary, G. E. Bridge & Co., Ltd., 125 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

BRECON.—Assistant, unqualified (good-class Agricultural district); Dispensing, Photography. State age, height, salary required (outdoors), and full particulars of experience. Applications not answered within three days please consider declined. Walter Gwillim, Chemist, Brecon.

CAMBRIDGE.—Junior Assistant wanted for Light Retail and Dispensing; outdoors, must be able to develop and print. Full particulars and salary required to R. Deck, 30 Regent Street, Cambridge.

CARDIFF.—Junior Assistant required of smart appearance and a capable Salesman. Apply, stating fullest particulars, with photo, Duck & Son, St. John's Square.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.—Experienced unqualified Assistant wanted immediately, under 50; must be a reliable Dispenser, tactful Salesman, assist Window-dressing; understand Amateur Photographic business. Apply personally or by letter, stating age, salary required, Stirlings, Ltd., 17 Clarence Street.

LONDON.—Unqualified Assistant, age not more than 24, required immediately for high-class West-End Pharmacy. Write or phone for interview. 13 Aldwych, W.C.2. Phone: City 2362.

LONDON (Central).—Outdoors. Junior Assistant (male), unqualified, about 24, for brisk Retail trade; no Sunday or Bank Holiday duty; some knowledge of Dispensing an advantage. Write, with full particulars of total experience, salary required, etc., or call, Crowe & Co., 19 Air Street, Regent Street, W.1.

LONDON, E.C.4.—Unqualified Assistant required at once; must have knowledge of Photography; no Sunday or Bank Holiday duty. Apply Shadforth Prescription Service, Ltd., 49 King William Street, E.C.4.

LONDON, N.—Wanted, a smart Junior Assistant, lady or gent. Apply, giving full particulars of previous experience, age, height, salary required, photo if possible (which will be returned), and when at liberty. 73/38, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.—Assistant; unqualified; Light Retail and Dispensing; must be accurate Dispenser and neat worker; knowledge of Kodak requisites essential. Apply by letter, enclosing recent photograph, which will be returned; full particulars must be given. R. Beck, Chemist, 394 Liverpool Road, Patricroft, Manchester.

MANCHESTER.—Wanted, qualified Manager for quick Cash Retail and N.H.I. Dispensing; knowledge of Photography; permanent. Apply, stating experience, salary, and full details in first letter (interview if possible), Latewards, Ltd., 161 Butler Street, Manchester.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—Young lady Assistant required; unqualified; some experience necessary. Apply Manager, Co-op. Drug Dept., Middlesbrough.

ST. BLAZEY (Cornwall).—Wanted, by the 21st inst., Unqualified Assistant as Junior; light business; short hours. Apply, with usual particulars, Everett, The Pharmacy, St. Blaze, Cornwall.

SOUTHSEA.—Gentlemanly Assistant, about 25, for brisk middle-class Pharmacy; Counter, Dispensing and Window Display; knowledge of Photography essential; fullest particulars in first letter, with photo (returned), and when disengaged. Fry, 137 Albert Road, Southsea.

STOCKPORT.—Young gentlemanly Assistant, unqualified, for old-established good-class Pharmacy, from early October; permanency; Counter, Dispensing, Window Display, and Photography. Fullest particulars with photograph (returned) on application. T. Leigh-Bennett, Market Place, Stockport.

WIMBLEDON, S.W.—Senior Assistant required for quick cash business; efficient Stock-keeper and Salesman; Photographic experience and good references essential. Junior Assistant also required capable of Dispensing. Durbins Drug Stores, 50 Broadway, Wimbledon. Telephone: 458.

A YOUNG qualified Assistant wanted at once. Please state references and salary required, also photo if available, to F. F. Glanville, Chemist, 112 Haslemere Road, Southsea.

ASSISTANT wanted, young, of good address and appearance, with good all-round experience, including N.H.I. Dispensing. Age, height, experience, salary required, references, photo, etc., in first letter. Williamson, Chemist, Congleton, Cheshire.

ASSISTANT required at once, permanency, and one having experience of quick Cash Store trade and good salesmanship. Please send full particulars in first letter. Clarke's Chemists, Newport, Mon.

BEVAN & STOOKE, Chemists, Colchester, require experienced qualified Assistant, with country experience preferred, between 30 to 45; permanency; reliable, sober habits, and capable Counterman; house accommodation free (unfurnished) over shop. State salary, experience, and latest references, enclosing photo if convenient.

COOPER, SON & CO., LTD., require qualified Assistant; must have good Dispensing and Counter experience. Apply by letter, stating full particulars and salary, to "D. R.," 24 Sloane Street, London, S.W.1.

DISPENSER, lady; Counter and Dispensing; time given for study if required; state salary and experience. Woolf, 18 Chepstow Mansions, Westbourne Grove, W.2.

JUNIOR Assistant required by the end of September. Apply, stating age, salary, experience, etc.; knowledge of Welsh preferred. Jones, Swansea Bay Pharmacy, Swansea.

JUNIOR. State experience, references, age, salary, and all particulars to Willis, Pharmacist, Broadway, Cardiff.

JUNIOR, just out of apprenticeship, early in October; capable Counterman, reliable Dispenser; one with working knowledge of Wireless Engineering preferred. Please give full particulars and references in first letter. 71/27, Office of this Paper.

LADY Assistant wanted for Counter work in West-End Pharmacy. Apply, giving age, experience and salary required, 71/346, Office of this Paper.

LOCUM (qualified) wanted from 16th inst. Harcombe Cuff, Ltd., 453 Caledonian Road, N.7.

QUALIFIED Assistant; single; energetic and reliable; permanency for suitable man. Please give experience and salary required to Dalkin, Chemist, Wellgate, Rotherham.

QUALIFIED man wanted to manage Retail business, N.H.I., Window-dressing, Photography, in colliery town. State salary required, experience, etc. Eastwood, Chemist, Maltby, near Rotherham.

QUALIFIED elderly Assistant for the Counter; not as manager; working-class neighbourhood. The Prosser Roberts Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, 87 Lambeth Walk, London, S.E.

QUALIFIED gentlemanly Assistant, 25-30, for Counter; must have had first-class experience. State age, height, experience, and salary required. F. M. Rimmington & Son, Ltd., 9 Bridge Street, Bradford.

QUALIFIED Assistant; must be good Dispenser and obliging at the Counter. Please give full particulars of experience, salary required, etc. H. E. Graham, Ltd., Chemists, 22 Burlington Street, Bolton.

QUALIFIED Branch Manager; married; living accommodation available; salary and sales commission, also bonus on all increase, whether profits or turnover. Applicants must be of good appearance and address and live Salesmen. Fullest particulars in first letter, in strict confidence, to Hayball, 75 West Street, Brighton.

QUALIFIED Assistant, immediately; good Counterman; knowledge of Photography; must be thoroughly reliable; good references; full particulars, salary, etc., outdoors; photo. D. George, Ph. Chemist, Pentre, Glam.

SAVORY & MOORE, LTD., require a qualified Assistant (male) as Dispenser. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and enclosing photo if possible, to Manager, 143 New Bond Street, London, W.1.

SINGLE, unqualified Assistant, with good Dispensing and all-round experience, for Kent; not over 40. 71/35, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED; male; October 5; under 30; quick Dispenser, Window-dressing, Counter and Photographic. State age, height, experience, and salary required (outdoors), or apply personally. Vincent, 13 King Edward Parade, Norbury, S.W.

WANTED, by September 21, qualified Assistant for good-class Retail business; no Sunday duty. Apply with usual particulars to J. Ingall & Son, 42 High Street, Ashford, Kent.

REQUIRED, Manager, qualified, for modern business; good Window-dresser, with Photographic experience; only men with first-class references need apply. Send full particulars to 71/348, Office of this Paper.

SUPERIOR young Pharmacist wanted; first-class Dispensing and Counter experience essential; permanent progressive position. Confidential application, if possible with photograph, "Director," Philip Harris & Co., Pharmacists, Birmingham.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant wanted; young; good Counterman, quick and accurate Dispenser; salary and all details in first letter. Bate & Gorst, Chemists, Lancaster.

UNQUALIFIED Junior required; good Dispenser and Counterman; knowledge of Photography. State fullest particulars as to age, experience, and salary required in first letter to Frederick Liner, Chemist, 156 King Street, Gt. Yarmouth.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant outdoors, with experience, Photographic, Window-dressing and Retail, reliable and trustworthy, required on 14th inst.; usual hours; no Sunday duty. Full particulars and copies of testimonials in first letter, Thomas, c/o Leslie Martyn, Ltd., 34 Dalston Lane, E.8.

WANTED, young lady Assistant, outdoors; qualification not essential, but must be competent Dispenser, and have good Retail Counter experience, with knowledge of Photographic sales. State age, height, salary, experience; photo; no testimonials; Essex. "L.," 71/16, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, young qualified Assistant; single; must be capable and reliable; permanency; good references essential. Send full particulars, salary required. Curry, 23 Cherry Tree Avenue, Dover.

WANTED, Chemist to take charge of new branch in working-class district. Apply, stating age, experience and salary required, to 71/343, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Chemist-Optician (qualified) for working-class district. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to 71/37, Office of this Paper.

WANTED immediately by Doctor, a qualified lady as Dispenser and Book-keeper. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, "M.D.," 199 New Cross Road, London, S.E.14.

WANTED, Assistant. Full particulars, with photo, in first instance to Gardner, 5 Ramehill Road, Scarborough.

WANTED, Lady Junior; indoors; comfortable home; 24 miles from London. Particulars to "Chemist," 86 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

WANTED, Qualified Chemist, lady or gent., for Counter and Dispensing. State full particulars, experience, age, salary, etc. Apply "J. H. S.," 72/36, Office of this Paper.

WANTED at once, Qualified Locum (male) for two weeks commencing September 14: Yorkshire city. Full particulars to 74/7, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Junior Assistant; must have had Dispensing experience, and gentlemanly address. Vincent & Co., Chemists, Addiscombe.

YOUNG Lady Dispenser required for N.H.I. work; working-class district. State age, salary required, etc., 74/25, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG lady, experienced in Retail Pharmacy, with knowledge of Typewriting. Apply Quibell, Chemist, Golders Green.

YOUNG and reliable Unqualified Assistant required; clean, quick and accurate Dispenser. Please send particulars of experience, references, salary, etc., to W. A. Wood, 351 High Street, West Bromwich, Staffs.

WHOLESALE.

LADY Demonstrator for West-End establishment, with experience in selling Hair Washes, Bath Crystals, etc., for 13 weeks from October 5. Apply P.C.B. 15/11, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURING PERFUMERY (London district).—Man wanted, used to making Face Powders, Creams, Bath Crystals, etc. State age, experience, and wages required, in confidence, to P.C.B. 15/110, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, with connection, required for old-established Proprietary House to call upon Chemists and high-class Grocers for the territories of Surrey and Middlesex, Kent and Sussex; salary, commission and expenses. State age, experience and earnings expected to 71/347, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES with connections in London and the provinces. We offer a further sound 12 lines purchased by every Chemist to be sold at very competitive prices. Good commission and territory rights. Reply, in confidence, stating lines carried and firms at present representing, 71/341, Office of this Paper.

SALESMEN, already calling on Chemists, Hairdressers, etc., to handle very high-class Creams of strikingly attractive appearance, well advertised, on good commission. Smith & Smith, 24 Jessel House, Judd Street, London. (Museum 5293.)

TRAVELLER required for sale of Air-rubber Goods to Chemists, Stores, etc., upon salary and commission basis. Write Box 105, T. B. Browne's Advertising Offices, 163 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

TRAVELLER required to carry as a side line Boot Socks, Foot Supports, etc.; salary and commission. Write Dr. Hogyes' Asbestos Sock Co., Ltd., 24 Newbury Street, Aldersgate Street, E.C.1.

WANTED, Salesman, already calling on Chemists, to carry Surgical Rubber Goods; advertised brand; has been on the market for over 25 years; good commission; various districts open; state which required; give references. 71/38, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, capable Representative with good connection in London and district, preferably on small salary and commission. Apply, stating full particulars, age, experience, and salary required, to Wyleys, Ltd., Wholesale Druggists, Coventry.

WANTED, by London Wholesale Patent House, a Man, fully capable of dealing with exchanges and returns. Full particulars, 71/352, Office of this Paper.

WELL-KNOWN Proprietary Firm require a part-time Representative for Yorkshire, Durham and Northumberland, also one for the Eastern and Home Counties. Please give full particulars to "R. C. M.," c/o C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., 38 Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1.

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Toilet and Fancy Goods for the Chemists', Hairdressers' and Fancy Goods trades require a Representative for London and Midlands; salary, expenses and commission. Apply P.C.B. 14/7, Office of this Paper.

[COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN]

JOHANNESBURG.—Wanted, Qualified Chemist's Assistant; age about 25; healthy; single; height and general appearance reasonable; a worker and good character. Apply, giving full particulars, to 71/353, Office of this Paper.

MONTÉ-CARLO.—Wanted, for the season, at La Grande Pharmacie Larroque, an Assistant (qualified or unqualified) able to speak English and, if possible, German; salary 1,000 francs a month. Write Pharmacie Larroque, Monte-Carlo.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL.

[HOME.]

2s. for 18 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

A.A.A.—ASSISTANT, unqualified, quick Counter trade, Stock, Dispensing, requires permanency; moderate salary. "Statim," 51 Groveway, Chadwell Heath, Essex.

A.A.A.—ASSISTANT, unqualified, 37, experienced Counter-hand, Window-dressing a specialty, desires progressive position; unmarried. Apply 72/24, Office of this Paper.

A CAPABLE, energetic Assistant; all-round Photographic experience, Dispensing and Window-dressing; Branch Manager 3 years; age 33; unqualified; married. "F. R. G.," 65/8, Office of this Paper.

A STUDENT would like part-time occupation, commencing October, whilst at school, in S.W. London; evenings and Saturdays; tall and energetic. "G. S.," 23 Homelands, Stony Stratford.

AFTER September 12 experienced Assistant desires permanency; capable in all branches; highest experience in management; first-class Counterman; active, smart, reliable; excellent (recent) references; unqualified. R. B. Fairweather, 286 Kingsland Road, London, E.8. Temporary work not objected to.

AS Manager; Qualified; good all-round experience, 9 years. last 2 as Manager; 25, tall, energetic. 71/28, Office of this Paper.

AS MANAGER; qualified; 35; thoroughly experienced; good references; London or district. "B.," 24 Mead Plat, Willesden, N.W.

ASSISTANT; unqualified; Photographic (D. and P.), Counter, Dispensing, Window-dressing; West-End experience; Drug Store Manager 2½ years; age 30; married; not afraid of work. J. S. Peskett, 16 High Road, Woodford Bridge, Essex.

ASSISTANT or Locum; 37; experienced in Dispensing, Counter, Stock, Photography; abstainer. Harries, 6 Trigon Road, Fentiman Road, S.W.8.

ASSISTANT or Locum; disengaged September 27. "Aspirin," 5 Romney Place, Maidstone, Kent.

ASSISTANT; unqualified; age 38; married; Dispensing and Counter; all-round experience; London and Provincial; could manage branch. F. Brunton, 23 Delamere Crescent, Paddington.

ASSISTANT, unqualified, seeks whole or part-time situation; Counter and Dispensing. "S. L.," 12 Edgeley Road, Clapham, S.W.

BIRMINGHAM.—Young man, 25, studying for Part II, desires part-time work, two evenings per week; excellent references; interview after 21st inst. Williams, 2 Kent Square, Gt. Yarmouth.

BRANCH Manager; disengaged; qualified; references sound; successful business man; Photography; 16 years' experience; London (about) preferred; genuine proposition. Edwards, 55 Chamberlain Road, Lower Edmonton, N.9.

CAPABLE, energetic Assistant; quick and accurate Dispenser, persuasive Salesman, Photography; fluent French; town or country. H. Maxwell, 14 St. James' Square, W.11.

CHEMIST, qualified, 28, 5 ft. 10 in., married, no family. Scotch training and experience, desiring change (Manager-ship), invites investigation. "Energetikos," 74/40, Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT all-round Assistant; 55; single; unqualified; abstainer; speciality Prescribing; gentlemanly; first-class Retail only need apply. Salary offer to "Frontiersman," 70/55, Office of this Paper.

DISENGAGED about September 21; Minor man; experienced. "Pharmacist," 69 Elthorne Park Road, Hanwell, W.7.

DISENGAGED shortly, experienced, qualified Chemist; Locum (permanency London); accurate and rapid Dispenser. "Locum," c/o Young, Chemist, Theale, Berks.

DISENGAGED; Qualified Assistant; 26; Hospital and Retail experience; Locum or permanency; London. P.C.B., 15/18, Office of this Paper.

ENERGETIC and capable Assistant, age 25, unqualified, desires position in Brighton, or near; 7 years' experience London and Brighton; highest references; moderate salary. "R. W.," 15 Dyke Road Drive, Brighton.

EXPERIENCED Assistant, about to take Qualifying course, seeks part-time employment within reach of colleges; evenings, Fridays and Saturdays; free October 5. 71/19, Office of this Paper.

EXPERIENCED Manager; Dispensing, Photography, Optics, Window-dressing, etc.; unqualified; moderate salary for permanency. "Southern," 10 Trinity Street, Hastings.

GRIMSBY, or near; Assistant (24), 8 years' experience, requires situation; Counter, Dispensing, etc; free October 5. 73/25, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR Lady Assistant Dispenser, having had practical experience at the London College of Pharmacy for twelve months, seeks post; London area preferable. 73/16, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR Assistant in London; classes allowance; lady; four years' good-class Retail and Dispensing. Hodgson, c/o Morris, Chemist, Muswell Hill.

LADY (24) wants post in or near Liverpool; 8 years' experience in Dispensing, Photographic and Retail Pharmacy. G. M. Chapman, Sefton House, Clonmel Street, Llandudno.

LADY Dispenser (Hall), long experience, desires post as Locum or permanent; in or near Croydon preferred, not necessarily; no Counter work. Miss Matthews, 114 St. James Road, Croydon.

LADY Dispenser (Hall) requires post with Doctor or Hospital; excellent experience; Book-keeping; moderate salary. 65 Mayfair Avenue, Ilford, Essex.

LADY, young, tall, age 19; nearly 4 years' experience, Counter and Stock; no Dispensing; W. or S.W. London. "D.," 345 York Road, Wandsworth, S.W.18.

LADY Assistant, unqualified, desires post in London; Counter, Photographic and Window-dressing; 8 years' experience. 72/35, Office of this Paper.

LEEDS District, Essex, Kent.—Experienced, single, Unqualified, abstainer; successful prescriber; gentlemanly appearance and address; photo. Salary offers to "Arbeiter," 71/24, Office of this Paper.

LOCUM or Manager; qualified; 30 years' experience; good references; terms reasonable; disengaged September 10. Reply "Chemist," 33 Adwick Road, Mexboro'.

LOCUM; qualified; experienced; free Tuesday; excellent references. C/o Bromley, Chemist, Whetstone, N.20.

LOCUM; experienced; abstainer; disengaged; take entire charge; accept low terms; knowledge Photography. "Chemicus," 387 Attercliffe Common, Sheffield.

LOCUM or permanency in management; thoroughly capable Dispenser and Counterman, and successful in increasing returns; disengaged September 18; highest references; unqualified. "F.," 131 Mount View Road, N.4.

LOCUM or permanent; qualified gent.; middle-aged; active; experienced N.H.I., etc.; London preferred. "Asparin," c/o 105 Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, E.

MANAGER or Senior; London, provincial experience; Dispensing, Photography, Prescribing; S. Wales preferred. "Pharmacist," Southleigh, Hollybush Road, Penylan, Cardiff.

MANAGER, 26, qualified, desires change; City and suburban experience; ability and initiative; salary £6, or would accept more. P.C.B. 15/6, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER or Locum; 33; qualified; free September 19; London or suburbs; Scot; excellent experience and references. F. Singer, 94 Bruce Grove, N.17.

MANAGER, single, age 32, smart man, now disengaged, seeks progressive post; Photo. work, Window-dressing, and general routine; well experienced. "Chemist," 19 Redcliffe Road, S.W.10.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TESTIMONIALS, &c.

When answering advertisements in this section applicants are strongly advised not to send (unless specially requested) ORIGINAL TESTIMONIALS or VALUABLE PHOTOGRAPHS. As can be readily understood, when an advertiser receives from 60 to 100 replies the task of returning photographs, testimonials, &c., is one of some difficulty.

MANAGER desires change, with view to succession; capital available; first-class all-round references; London district essential. 73/39, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, middle-age, Branch or Drug Store, capable of increase, good Salesman, experienced, reliable, seeks interest; unqualified. "Energy," 71/349, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., 55; Cover, Locum, Manager, Dispenser; disengaged; active; wide experience. "Chemist," 229 Robins Lane, Sutton, St. Helens, Lancs.

PART-TIME. Locum or Relief; smart Dispenser, Windows, Counter, Photographic; unqualified; North London preferred. 238 High Street, Barnet.

PART-TIME Dispensing wanted in London, by lady studying, with Doctor or in Pharmacy; experienced Dispenser-Bookkeeper, Hall qualification. "Ross," 74/12, Office of this Paper.

PART-TIME Student requires vacancy; 10 years' previous experience, Counter, Windows, Dispensing; disengaged 21st. 74/21, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST, 39, Linguist, Wireless, Photography, 20 years' international experience, seeks responsible position, preferably as Manager, Senior or Representative. "Radix," 72/33, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED.—Assistant, 24; 6 years' experience, Dispensing, Counter, etc.; used to quick good-class trade; excellent reference; disengaged end of September. Abbott, 1 Hambleton Terrace, Knaresborough, Yorks.

QUALIFIED (27); highest references; West-End London experience; available end of September; salary moderate; anywhere. 72/3, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, 25, desires permanency; 10 years' good all-round experience; disengaged October 14. P. Reding, Wainfleet, Lincs.

QUALIFIED; 35; married; Senior or Manager; good all-round experience; disengaged this week. "H. R. H.," 55 Pennell Street, Lincoln.

QUALIFIED, experienced, desires situation in London; permanency. "Statim," 60 Atherfold Road, S.W.9.

QUALIFIED, married, no family, desires position Manager; good all-round knowledge; seaside preferred. Entwisle, West Park Street, Dewsbury.

QUALIFIED, first-class references, good experience, requires post as Cover; part time. Apply "X. Y. Z.," 72/20, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager desires progressive position; enterprising Salesman and Buyer; excellent references; London only. 73/390, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, experienced Manager or Locum; excellent references; capable and energetic worker. "Chemist," 43 Louisville Road, Balham, S.W.

QUALIFIED, all-round experience, requires post as Manager or Assistant; South Devon preferred, but not essential. 71/354, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Lady Assistant desires change; thorough knowledge Photographic and Toilets; 7 years' experience; age 21 years. 71/10, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED lady; 24 years; 10 years' experience Drug trade; capable of taking charge; Manchester district preferable not essential; excellent references. Apply 73/14, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG lady, M.P.S., requires whole or part-time position; South London preferred. P.C.B. 15/3, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG lady seeks part-time post (afternoons) with Doctor or Institution; Shorthand, Typing, trained Secretary, languages; Hall Certificate (slight Dispensing experience); highly recommended. Hunt, 76 Ebury Street, S.W.1.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

to secure the services of a Qualified Chemist with 15 years wide experience, **WHOLESALE, RETAIL, MANAGERIAL, ORGANISING, BUYING,** where ability, keenness, enthusiasm and proved results will bring adequate remuneration. Box 72/19, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

A POSITION as Representative is desired by an experienced Salesman with connection of 30 years in Northumberland, Durham, Westmorland, North Yorkshire, and Carlisle. Apply "Energy," 70/31, Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER, sound connection London and Eastern Counties, desires additional representation; part expenses and commission. "A. A. E. G.," Poste Restante, Peckham.

BISMUTH Chemist, Doctor, age 27 years, single, very experienced in smelting and refining Bi 99.97 per cent., is willing to take a post in keeping with qualifications. 67/32, Office of this Paper.

GENTLEMAN requires position as Representative; centre Plymouth; excellent proof of salesmanship; good wage, commission, expenses. P.C.B. 15/4, Office of this Paper.

ONE of the liveliest and most successful of Salesmen desires to join selling staff of leading Proprietary House; remarkable personality is key to exemplary record; character flawless. 70/10, Office of this Paper.

POSITION wanted as Checker or Stock-keeper; 9 years' experience Wholesale Warehouse; excellent references; aged 24; disengaged; good worker. 71/12, Office of this Paper.

PRACTICAL Window-dresser desires contracts with Manufacturers or Wholesalers for Window-dressing among Chemists, or would entertain progressive position with Chemist with branches; age 33. "Display," 73/6, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, with 5 years' experience, open for re-engagement; Liverpool and district preferred; Proprietary or otherwise; good references. 69/39, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE open re-engagement; wide experience, Drugs, Foods, Organo-Therapy; excellent references; guarantee policy. P.C.B. 15/15, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, resident Liverpool, highest references, Representative and Retail experience, desires post on South-West Lancs. territory with good Drug, Sundries, or other House; capable, experienced salesman; Liverpool connection; nominal salary, etc. 74/25, Office of this Paper.

TRAVELLER excellent connection Chemists, etc., West of England, wishes represent reputable house; expenses and commission; all-round experience; qualified. 74/22, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG man seeks position in London Wholesale Drug Firm; Book-keeping, Pricing, Invoicing; very good knowledge of trade. 73/10, Office of this Paper.

[COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.]

CONTINENTAL.—Young; qualified; high-class Dispensing, Retail, and Photographic; keen and energetic; management or otherwise; Paris preferred. 68/14, Office of this Paper.

FAR EAST.—Assistant, unqualified, 22, tall, good appearance and address, desires engagement; 7 years' high-class Dispensing and Photographic experience; had complete charge present situation 9 months; good Salesman and Book-keeper; excellent references. 71/34, Office of this Paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

10s. for 60 words; 1s. for every additional 10 words or less.

CHEMISTS' Fittings (second-hand), also new.—Ranges of Drug Drawers, Dispensing Screens, Glass-fronted Counters, Wallcases, Centre Cases, and All Glass Counters; Counter Cash Tills from 25s. The "Kwik-Sale" Case, made specially for Chemists' Counters, with slope front and mirror sliding doors at back, 3 ft. long, price £5 10s. D. MATTHEWS & SON, Chemist Fitters, 14 and 16 Manchester Street, Liverpool.

ALL MANAGERS AND QUALIFIED ASSISTANTS

should join at once

The NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL UNION

(Incorporating the National Association of Chemists' Assistants)

BENEFITS: Trade Protection—Legal Aid—Unemployment

Benefit—Free Use of Employment Bureau.

Write for particulars:—ARTHUR J. GILLIAN, Gen. Sec.

149 Newington Causeway, LONDON, S.E.1

SECOND-HAND CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We have an exceptionally fine selection of these in all sizes; prices are right, and goods are in first-class condition; we shall be pleased to supply particulars and prices. Call or write, RUDDUCK & CO., 262 Old Street, London, E.C.2.

SECOND-HAND SHOP-FITTINGS.—Removed from West-End Pharmacy. All Sectional to fit any size shop; finest design and excellent condition, ready for use. 22 ft. Drug Fixture, with handsome showcase in centre; 9 ft. Plate-glass Wall Showcase, with bent ends; 15 ft. Dispensing Fitting; large quantity of mahogany Stock Cupboards; 10 ft. Glass-fronted Counter, with drawers at back; very fine Dispensing Screen, with drawers at back; Sponge Case; Counter Showcases; all-glass Counters, etc., etc. Only want seeing. PHILIP JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 93 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

LIMITED COMPANIES REGISTERED.

—I have now been engaged in this work over 20 years, so you may rely that my experience in Chemist and other Companies (I take all trades) is hard to beat. Most reasonable and inclusive fee. Advice free.—A. B. SLACK, 15 Christ Church Avenue, West Didsbury, Manchester.

OVERSTOCKED.—I.R. Hot-water Bottles, Ronoleke Brand, Drab, 10 x 8, 3s. 3d. 12 x 8 3s. 6d., 12 x 10 4s., 10 x 14 4s. 4d. each; best Red Rubber 6d. each size extra; Maw's 12 x 15 grs. Suppository Mould, nickel, 10s. 6d.; Pill Machine, 24 x 5 gr., almost new, mahogany, 18s. 6d.; Dispensing Scales, Maw's, stamped, with weights, equal to new, 32s. 6d.; any post paid; cash with order. CRAINGOLD, Chemist, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.

SEND me your cheque for £3 12s. and I will send you 1 gross Tooth-brushes, Prophylactic shape, of such value that no sundries house has ever been able to offer; sell at 1s. 3d. or 1s. 6d., but better still make window-show and price at 1s. You will repeat order quickly; 30 gross only available. HAROLD MILLER, Chemist, Cheltenham.

100 GROSS, all sizes, Bandages at bargain prices, guaranteed B.P.C., W.O.W., individually wrapped; limited quantity only left; 1 in. x 3 yards, 6s. 9d.; 1½ in. x 4 yards, 12s. 6d.; 2 in. x 4 yards, 15s. 6d.; 2½ in. x 4 yards, 19s.; 3 in. x 4 yards, 22s. 6d.; 4 in. x 6 yards, 40s.; 6 in. x 6 yards, 60s. gross; minimum £2 worth; cash with order; carriage paid. "EDVA" SPECIALITY CO., Scunthorpe, Lincs.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

2d. per word: Minimum 2s.

FOR DISPOSAL.

DISPENSING SCREEN, mahogany. Particulars, Harrison's Chemists, Ltd., Ferryhill, Co. Durham.

DENTAL CHAIR, pump pattern, Finsbury, in excellent condition. Particulars and photo Harrison's, Chemists, Ltd., Ferryhill, Co. Durham.

MAHOGANY WALLCASE, good condition, 5 ft. 6 in. long, 9 ft. high, width, top 8 in., bottom 18 in., fitted wood shelves, top glazed, bottom panelled, centres sloping and glazed. Munnoch, Chemist, Edinburgh.

WANTED.

OLEUM. MENTH. PIP. HOTCH. or W.C. only. Sample and price. 3 Kewfoot Road, Richmond.

MIXING MACHINE (hand) for Gregory, etc., for 4 and 5-lb. batches. State lowest price. 73/26, Office of this Paper.

GOWER, Chemists' Bookseller, 41 Voltaire Road, Clapham, wants Pharmaceutical Books and Students' Requisites.

COPY of C. & D., dated December 27, 1919. Armatage, Chemist, Broadway, Cricklewood.

ROTARY TABLET MACHINE wanted, any condition; Sudworth or Killian preferred. P.C.B. 14/39, Office of this Paper.



*A Call to
Large Buyers!*

RICH
FRUITY
FLAVOUR

**SYRUP FERRI
PHOSPH. CO.**
(PARRISH)

BULK and PACKED

WILL
NOT
DEPOSIT

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.





THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LIMITED

SYR. FERRI PHOSPH. CO.

BDH.

A Triumph of Applied Pharmacy

Appearance - A brilliant syrup of unexceptionable fruity-red colour.

Flavour - - - Unrivalled. Characterised by suavity, softness and freedom from the metallic inky taste of ferrous preparations. The displeasing sensation and "cutting" acidity usually associated with free phosphoric acid syrups give place to an agreeable fruit-like acid flavour.

Keeping Properties Will remain permanently bright without developing the slightest sediment or filminess. Never ferments.

Supplies - - - Prompt delivery in bulk. Also available packed "Ready for Retail" in a variety of styles.

INQUIRIES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES ARE INVITED.

GRAHAM STREET, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.I.

